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U. M. W. Men Join C. I. O.; War Decreed by Bolivia; French Unity Advances

The World's Day—April 8, 1943

New England: U. M. W. Members Rejoin C. I. O.

Refusing to follow John L. Lewis in his withdrawal from the Congress of Industrial Organizations, 1,500 members of his United Mine Workers organization in New England have returned to the C. I. O. [Page 2.]

Mexican visitors to Boston headed by Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera and Gov. Gonzalo Bautista of the State of Puebla visited Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Fort Devens, the Harvard Oak Ridge Observatory and Seismograph Station were on the itinerary, with radiocasts from WRUL scheduled as the four-day stay neared its end. [Page 2.]

Prevention of forest fires is doubly important during wartime because extensive fires silhouette ships at sea, screen shore and inland areas from air patrols, and endanger war camps and plants, the United States Foresty Service warned today.

The weekly luncheon of the Advertising Club of Boston will feature next Tuesday the WAAC Caravan, currently touring New England cities. The luncheon and the show will be given at the Hotel Statler at 12:30 p. m.

Retreatment from time to time of Cocoanut Grove decorations to keep them flameproof was "no concern of mine," Barnett Welansky, on trial for manslaughter in Superior Court, testified today under cross-examination by Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell. [Page 2.]

Americas: Bolivia Decrees War on Axis

Bolivia decreed war on the Axis through action of President Peñaranda and the Cabinet. The Constitution requires ratification of a war declaration by Congress before it goes fully into effect.

President Avila Camacho of Mexico has asked permission from Congress to leave the country at any time during the war when this is in the interests of continental defense. A bill authorizing absences of 72 hours at a time has been prepared for Congressional action.

As first Soviet Minister to Cuba, Maxim Litvinoff flew from Washington to Havana. After presenting his credentials and establishing the mission, he will leave Dimitri Ivanovich Zaikin, the new Consul General, as Chargé d'Affaires and return to his main post as Ambassador to the United States.

Unskilled Mexican laborers in nonfarming pursuits will be permitted to go to the United States under an agreement which Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla announced in Mexico City has been reached with Washington. Under an earlier agreement, about 7,000 Mexican farm workers already have crossed the border.

President Higinio Morinigo of Paraguay has accepted an invitation from President Roosevelt to visit the United States the middle of June, it was announced officially in Asuncion.

In Europe: Catroux Prepares Return to London

Prospect of French unity brightened as Gen. Georges Catroux reported satisfactory talks with Gen. Henri Giraud and prepared to return to London to Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor, told the House of Commons that about 78,000 working days had been lost in January and February through work stoppages due to industrial disputes.

British servicemen will continue to be barred from participation in political activities under a decisive vote in the House of Commons rejecting a proposal that the ban be lifted.

Maj. Gen. Sir Robert Percy Laurie, Provost Marshal of Great Britain, has been suspended from his post after being convicted and fined for misusing civilian food-ration stamps in addition to his military ration book.

Refugees in Britain number 63,000 persons who have come from enemy and enemy-occupied countries since the outbreak of the war, Prime Minister Winston Churchill disclosed.

Total evacuation of the French civil population from the lower Pyrenees district of France has been ordered by the Germans, according to information reaching Fighting French Headquarters in London.

Hitler and Mussolini were reported to be meeting in the Brenner Pass to discuss what steps to take for the defense of Europe against an invasion.

Washington: $24,551,070,000 Asked for Navy

A $24,551,070,000 appropriation for the Navy for the fiscal year 1944 has been requested of Congress by President Roosevelt.

Chester C. Davis, Food Administrator, guaranteed higher grower prices for five vital protein crops—dry beans, dry peas, peanuts, soybeans, and flaxseeds—and incentive payments for potatoes and truck crops to United States farmers in an effort to encourage greatest possible production. [Financial Page.]

Secretary of War Stimson told a press conference that Mayor La Guardia of New York had offered his services to the armed forces but "it would be very difficult to find any place in the Army" where he could be as helpful as in his present job.

A $189,629,400 appropriation measure for State, Justice, and Commerce Departments which includes $4,500,000 for the State Department's program to promote cultural relations with South American countries, passed the House.

Bus and streetcar service to amusement parks is all right provided it does not interfere with transportation needs of war workers, the Office of Defense Transportation ruled. Rubber-tired vehicles should not be furnished, it added, if rail service is available.

The United States signed a trade agreement with Iran designed to aid in war and postwar exchange of goods.

There will be 12,000,000 new passenger-car tires available for distribution this year as compared with 3,474,000 in 1942, Rubber Director William M. Jeffers said.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull told newsmen that the British Government's invitation to him to visit London was much appreciated, but that he had not formulated any plans in this connection.

National: Southern Coal Dispute to NWLB?

The Southern Bituminous Coal Operators were reported having dispatched a telegram to the National War Labor Board asking it to take immediate jurisdiction in the wage dispute between the Southern operators and miners.

Bomber-plane production at Willow Run, Ford Motor Company factory, is mounting steadily and will reach 500 planes a month, as Charles E. Wilson, Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board, said after visiting the plant.

Henry J. Kaiser has proposed that an employer be permitted, under the National Labor Relations Act, to advise or consult with his workers when faced with an interunion dispute—a situation that now confronts him in three of his shipyards.

The American Legion's National Commander, Roane Waring of Memphis, Tenn., is on a morale-building tour of the fighting front in North Africa at the personal request of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, Legion headquarters disclosed.

Fines totaling $2,820 were ordered by Federal Judge J. Leroy Adair for three men held in contempt of court in connection with a strike against the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad early in 1942.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts: Page 1 in Column 8.

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Weather Predictions

Light Snow

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. and ends Thursday at 5:47 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 7:46 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:48 a. m.

OPA Strikes New Blows At 'Black Market'

Ceiling prices on veal and frozen salt-water fish announced and also on all processed seafood.

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Blow by blow, the Office of Price Administration is hammering away steadily and surely against "black markets" in foodstuffs.

Today, the OPA released new ceiling prices on veal, designed to break the "black market" in that commodity. These new price levels followed closely on the heels of similar ceilings on pork, beef, lamb, and mutton.

Coupled with these telling blows, price ceilings were announced last night on frozen salt-water fish and processed seafood, and on all grades of Kosher meats. All will become effective in New England on April 15.

Among "meats," only fresh fish now remains without a dollars-and-cents price ceiling. Conferences now being held in Boston among fish men and the OPA may bring such ceilings, it was hinted at OPA headquarters.

Based on Necessity

Those taking part in the conference said that the principal difference of opinion on the question of fresh-fish ceilings was on their necessity. Some argued that the highly perishable nature of the commodity made ceiling prices on the fresh product to consumers impracticable.

Evidence that the OPA also is giving close attention to the present drastic situation in the poultry industry was the meeting in Boston yesterday afternoon of representative New England poultrymen and high Federal and State officials.

Attacking a "black market" in poultry which is now said to be operating all over the area, Andrew A. Christie, President of the National Poultry and Egg Board, and Leavitt C. Parsons, of the Northeastern Poultry and Egg Institute, disclosed that entire flocks of thousands of hens are being sold to mysterious buyers at prices from 50 to 75 per cent above OPA ceilings.

Officials Present

The OPA was represented by John Roche, enforcement officer and specialist in the "black market," and Norman Smith and Livingston Hall, enforcement attorneys. Edmond Ford represented the U. S. Department of Justice; Lieut. G. H. Thompson, the Massachusetts State Police; Jules Kroeck, the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture; and Edgar M. Mills, the State Emergency Conservation Committee.

In releasing cents-per-pound maximum prices for veal, the Office of War Information declared that the United States has meat enough to care for all necessary demands. Ration coupons have been distributed to assure everyone a fair share.

"Only selfish insistence on meat in excess of rationed amounts 'at all costs' would make survival of the 'black market' possible," declared Kenneth B. Backman, OPA Regional Administrator, today.

Reduced Efficiency

"The 'black market' already has reduced our fighting efficiency," he continued. "It has diverted such large amounts of meat from legal channels that buyers for the Army have been unable to obtain all the meat needed daily by the men fighting on the front lines. Estimates have traced as much as 20 per cent of the meat supply to the 'black market,'" he added.

Mr. Backman urged New Eng-

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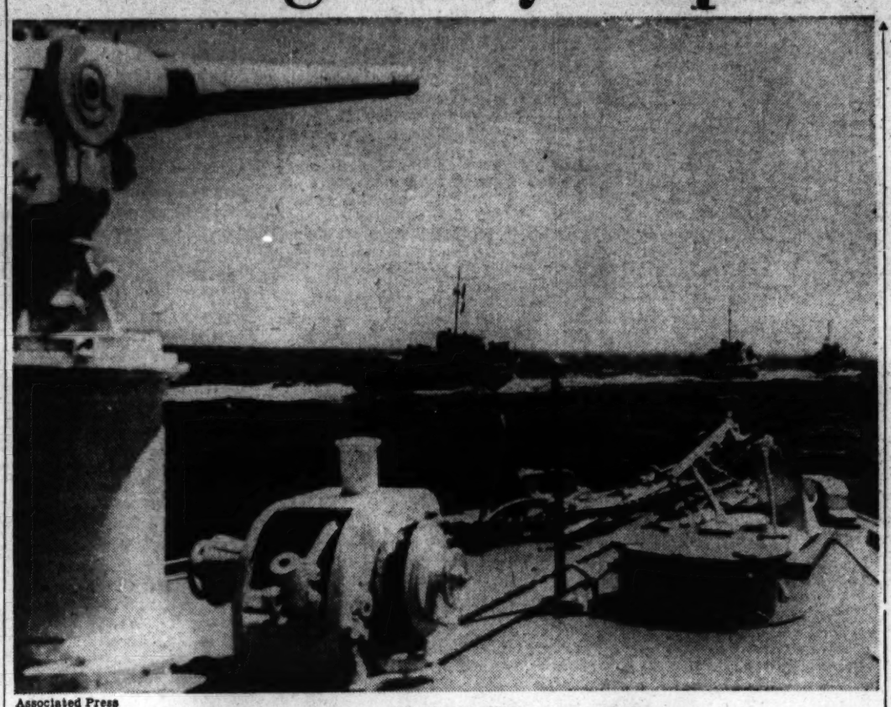
U.S. Shoots Down 37 Japanese Planes; British First Army in New Advance; Montgomery Repeats Victory in Gap



Associated Press

Fighting French Aid War on U-Boats

Three speedy antisubmarine ships, designated as Fairmiles, are being taken to sea by their Fighting French crews after the vessels were turned over by the Royal Canadian Navy at an Atlantic port.

American fighters rout hostile air fleet raiding shipping off Solomons—Allies hope to smash both Rommel and Von Arnim armies, breaking them into small isolated units.

While the British First Army launched a new attack in Northern Tunisia and the Eighth Army pressed its pursuit of Marshal Rommel, American air power scored another notable victory over Japanese aircraft in the Solomon Islands area.

American fighter planes destroyed 37 Japanese planes when the enemy struck at American shipping off Guadalcanal with an armada of 98 planes. Seven American planes were lost.

In Northern Tunisia, the British First Army struck in difficult terrain near Medjez-el-Bab, 36 miles southwest of Tunis.

In the pursuit of Marshal Rommel, great fleets of Allied aircraft again led the way, pounding the retreating columns and Axis air bases all along the coast. There are hints that British naval units are following the enemy off shore.

Armored units from the Eighth Army have joined forces with General Patton's column east of El Guetar.

In the air war, Allied fliers again have bombed Naples, Messina, Palermo, and other Axis bases on both sides of the Mediterranean.

Triumph at Gabès Aided by Pattern Of Tebaga-Melab

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the British Eighth Army

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY NORTH OF GABÈS, April 8 — With the sole objective of destroying as much as possible of the remains of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps before it can reach new defense lines near Sousse, the British Eighth Army has again used the hitherto highly successful tactics of driving straight through a narrow gap in the enemy's lines with a strong mobile force which is able to wheel and trap large numbers of the enemy.

Moving behind an hours' long artillery barrage which swept foot by foot over a front many hundreds of yards in width, some of the finest assault troops of the British Empire have again proven that the United Nations' drive in North Africa is irresistible.

The victory of Gabès Gap not only cleared more territory of enemy hands but also whittled away troops and machines with which the Axis had hoped to prolong its hold on Africa.

Effective Co-ordination

The latest Eighth Army success has been greatly speeded by overwhelming Allied superiority in men, planes and guns which again permitted Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery to choose the moment and method of striking. Still further it was the precision cooperation and determination which have become legendary with this army which enabled it to inflict major losses on the enemy while

Continued on Page 11, Column 1

Allied Air Power Plays Major Role In Routing Rommel

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Today's developments indicate that the United Nations Command in Tunisia is employing the full weight of its superior land, sea, and air power in a sustained effort to deliver the coup de grâce not only to Marshal Rommel, but to General von Arnim, as well.

The over-all Allied strategy would seem to be to cut up both Axis armies in Tunisia into as many sections as possible.

The next few days—perhaps the next few hours—should determine whether Marshal Rommel will be able to effect a junction with General von Arnim.

His chances of so doing appear from this distance to depend still upon the answers to two questions, namely:

How much of his army has he been abe to save? Will the Americans near Kairouan get through to the coast in time to head him off?

Although it is believed at Allied headquarters in North Africa that the Germans felt they could hold out much longer at Wadi el Akarit, it is logical to suppose that the British were not opposed here by the full weight of the Afrika Korps. If Marshal Rommel's past tactics are a criterion, a large part of his army and much of his heavy equipment had been removed as far north as Sfax or Sousse before General Montgomery started to move again.

Undoubtedly Allied airpower has been and is hammering these forces relentlessly. But, even so, there is a good possibility that a large percentage of them will get through to General von Arnim.

As for the Americans near Kairouan, each hour that passes makes it less likely that they will be able to reach the coast in time. It is not probable that Marshal Rommel will withdraw the delaying force that has been holding them up until the bulk of his units have reached Sousse. It is even possible that he may hurl what striking force he has left against the Americans here in one last desperate attempt to smash the Allied squeeze. The difficulties the Americans have encountered in this sector may have led him to believe they are relatively weak—which well may be the case.

North Africa:

Rommel Squeezed By Allied Armies

Allied headquarters in North Africa said the British First Army had gained four or five miles by a surprise attack in the Medjez-el-Bab bulge area Wednesday as the Second United States Army Corps and the British Eight Army united in a relentless pursuit of the enemy in the south.

The First Army's advance in the northern sector carried its vanguards to within less than 27 air-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Eden Reports U.S. Accord On French Policy

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, discussing his recent conferences in Washington before the House of Commons, disclosed today he had invited Secretary of State Cordell Hull to visit London and said he was satisfied there is "complete agreement" between Britain and the United States on the "future policy toward France."

He also reported that he and United States authorities "found a very close similarity of outlook" on postwar problems.

"I am satisfied," the Foreign Secretary said, "that as regards the future policy toward France there is complete agreement between us."

Mr. Eden said "there had been some misunderstanding in this country of the purpose the United States Administration had in mind in maintaining relations with Vichy," but that these misunderstandings had been smoothed out.

"We naturally wanted to see all sections in France prepared to fight the common enemy united and together," he added.

He said an agreement on policy toward Spain, Portugal, Turkey and other European neutrals was reached and plans had been made for an improved exchange of information on enemy and enemy-occupied territories.

Churchill Approves

Mr. Eden said the invitation was extended to Secretary Hull with the approval of Prime Minister Churchill, but he did not state whether Secretary Hull had accepted.

He said his discussions in Washington fell mainly under three headings: first, "operational matters—immediate questions concerned with the conduct of the

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

Plan-the-Peace-Now Plan Gains Senate Momentum

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—A Senatorial decision on the role of the United States in preserving the future peace is quite obviously not going to go by default.

The debate is already gathering force and the opponents of the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution, at first hoping to bury the proposal through silence, are now finding it necessary to come out into the open.

A series of events kept the issue to the fore today.

Senator Albert W. Hawkes, new Republican political figure from New Jersey and former President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, came forward to urge both the country and the G. O. P. to reject isolationism as inadequate to secure America from war.

Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, is continuing to put the full influence of the Administration behind the Senate-initiated movement to see that in its own interests the United States shares fully the responsibilities and the sacrifices of a practical world organization to maintain peace by force, if necessary.

Taft-Wheeler Opposed

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio opposed the BBHH resolution which indorses a United Nations organization empowered to resist aggression by arms, as going too far too soon.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana opposed the resolution as un-American.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York strongly supported the resolution as timely and contended that only some form of international police force could succeed in freeing the world from war.

Speaking out on this issue for the first time since he took his seat in the new Congress, Senator Hawkes declared that America must be willing to assume its place with other powers to prevent another war.

"From my own standpoint," he said, "I believe some sort of policing agency can be created, supported and made effective without creating a new kind of superstate which will destroy the value and individuality of nations. Generally speaking, I do not believe the people of this country are in favor of abandoning nationalism for any kind of internationalism, except to the extent required to maintain world peace.

Performance of Duty

"I believe that the United States cannot and should not return to a position of isolationism but should perform its full duty to itself and the world while yet maintaining its own national identity."

Mr. Welles, addressing the institute of Pacific Relations yesterday, was sure that the American people are looking ahead to a realization of a great vision—a kind of world in which all people can live in peace, security and freedom from fear.

"The kind of peace that we wish to see constructed can only be achieved," he said, "if there is some type of practical world organization and our own country accepts its full share in that responsibility."

He did not mean a nominal share, he said, "but rather a share in the sacrifices and in the maintenance of peace by force."

Senator Wagner's analysis of the

Continued on Page 10, Column 7

Allies' Meeting Open to Press; OWI Straightens Welcome Mat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—In the face of vigorous and widespread criticism, the Administration today completely reversed its suppressionist policy toward the forthcoming United Nations food conference and announced that independent newspaper and radio correspondents will be free to give it continuous coverage.

For the record, Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, continues to affect great surprise that there was any doubt that it was ever intended that it should be otherwise, but this is just a well-understood and amiable device which deceives no one—and is not really intended to. It marks Mr. Davis as loyal to his superiors and willing to take whatever blame comes his way whether he deserves it or not.

The fact is that the White House-inspired directive to the press, outlining its ideas for not reporting the food conference, has been rescinded at every main point.

Hot Springs-Bound

Mr. Davis now has announced that any number of newspaper and radio correspondents are invited and will be welcome at Hot Springs, Va., for the entire duration of the conference.

Previously, the newspapers had been invited not to send correspondents to the conference and it was made clear that they would be considered rather less than welcome.

Mr. Davis now has announced that all of the full sessions of the conference will be open to the press.

Previously, there was no assurance that any of the sessions would be open to the press and it was stipulated that Government-employed reporters would give out what little news as was from time to time considered practicable.

Mr. Davis now has announced that independent correspondents will have direct access to conference officials and that while, quite properly, much of the deliberations will be secret, all possible news will be made available once or even twice a day.

Previously, newspapers were informed that the Government itself proposed to do whatever reporting there was and that regular, continuous coverage, described as "piece-meal" reporting in the rescinded White House directive, was not wanted.

State Department Aid

The State Department will set up an office to accredit newspapermen for coverage of the conference, he continued, and the secretariat of the conference itself will handle further details.

Mr. Davis explained that the OWI might lend one or more of its men to the State Department in connection with the meeting, if the Department requested, but he emphasized that the OWI never intended to "cover" the conference.

At a recent press conference, President Rosevelt commented on the efficient secrecy which surrounded his Casablanca military conference and gave the impression that he favored much the same procedure at the United Nations conference which will deal with postwar food problems.

Mr. Davis' statement at his April 7 press conference made it clear that the Administration, on reflection, feels it cannot impose such an arrangement on a postwar political conference, with the OWI writing the accounts of the meeting, and that any intention of imposing secrecy has been dropped.

End of 3-B Draft Rating Reported Slated for April 12

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Reclassification of draft registrants under a new national regulation, high lighted by elimination of the 3-B classification, was reported today to be scheduled to start April 12.

National Selective Service headquarters continued the silence it has maintained despite circulation of unofficial reports for more than a week. But an official statement is expected April 12.

The 3-B classification, which includes all men having dependents and working in essential activities, regardless of what job they hold, was established last July 15.

Besides eliminating it, unofficial reports said, the new regulations will:

Require reclassification to 1-A of all men outside of farming except those defined as fathers under Selective Service rules, those individually essential to essential activities, and those whose induction would mean extreme hardship to dependents.

Reserve the 3-A classification exclusively for fathers—those living in a bona fide family relationship with children conceived before induction of the fathers appeared imminent, and in no case born later than Sept. 14, 1942.

Create a new classification, 3-D, for deferment of single or childless married men whose induction would cause extreme hardship to dependents.

My, Was This Milkman's Face Red! Rationer 'Rations' Egg Ration Tips

CHICAGO, April 8 (AP) — The early morning calm of the Edward F. Stegen home was shattered yesterday by insistent rings of the doorbell.

Mr. Stegen yawned, shuffled to the kitchen door, and gazed sleepily at a milkman.

"The reason I rang so long to wake you up," the milkman explained in a voice at once eager and apologetic, "is because I want to do you a favor."

Mr. Stegen's interest quickened.

"You see," the milkman went on, lowering his tone to the confidential register, "they're going to ration eggs, and they'll be frozen tonight. You're a good customer, so I brought you two dozen."

"But," Mr. Stegen demurred, "they're not going to ration eggs."

The milkman winked and quickly produced his clincher, saying: "Trust me. I got it straight from the source."

Mr. Stegen, now wide awake, took charge of the conversation. And, when he had finished, the crestfallen milkman retreated with two cartons of eggs under his arm.

"You see," Mr. Stegen had informed him, "I'm the regional OPA rationing executive. I plan the rationing programs."

Mexican Group Visits Tech And Goes to Devens

By Roland Hall Sharp
Staff Writer on Latin American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

Technology opened its doors today to distinguished Mexican visitors, including Dr. Gonzalo Bautista, Governor of the State of Puebla, and Ambassador Francisco Castilla Najera, for a brief view of the Institute in wartime.

Young naval and army officers passed as the official party moved through the corridors.

Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commander of the First Service Command, joined the group and later drove with them in Army cars for luncheon at Camp Devens.

Dean Robert G. Caldwell, former United States Minister to Bolivia and Portugal, received Technology's guests. President Karl T. Compton is in New York.

See Ship Models

During the brief time available, the visitors elected to see the ship models and the museum on paper making and printing. A few exhibits of Mayan archaeology were on display in the central hall where they entered.

Both Ambassador Castillo Najera and Governor Bautista displayed keen interest seeing at close range the achievements of Technology, with which they have long been familiar. Dean Caldwell expressed regret that time did not permit a more extended trip through the laboratories. Most of them are working on war projects, including those of greatest secrecy.

A high point of the visit came after luncheon with the trip from Camp Devens to the Oak Ridge Observatory and Seismographic Station. The close collaboration of these Harvard institutions with Mexico prepared the way for the present exchange of courtesies.

Another high point came yesterday afternoon when the Harvard Glee Club pleased Ambassador Castillo Najera by a rendition of the Mexican National Anthem which visibly moved him.

To Visit Mexico

Dr. and Mrs. Harlow Shapley, both of whom are going to Mexico next month as official guests of the Mexican Government and the State of Puebla, are tendering an informal dinner this evening followed by a reception at the home of WRUL.

An interview in Spanish for shortwave broadcast to Latin America is to be made by José Antonio Godoy, in charge of Latin American programs for WRUL.

The Pan American Society of Massachusetts is also taking advantage of this opportunity to obtain recordings for use in its observance of Pan American Day, April 14.

Paintings of Mexico and South American sketches by Peter- Pezzati were on view at WRUL for a private exhibition.

As Dr. Shapley and Governor Bautista neared the end of a Boston event that has been focussed on their collaboration in astronomic research and the anatomy of earthquakes, Dr. L. C. Graton was flying southward toward the new Mexican volcano he is to study as a guest of Mexico.

Today effectively completes the visit. At ten tomorrow morning the Ambassador, Governor, and their party are scheduled to say "Adios" at Trinity Place Station. Representatives of the Commonwealth, the city, the First Service Command and Harvard University will speed them on their way.

A luncheon in Springfield at the invitation of Mayor Putnam will break the trip before the Mexican party leaves for New York.

MELROSE INN
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Opens April 14 for 22nd Season
Buses connecting with trains at Hyannis bring you directly to the Inn. Four minutes walk to beach, stores, movies, etc.
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G. A. SMITH
Ownership-Management

Women Labor Leaders

By a Staff Photographer

War Puts Them in High Posts

Among the women organizers and women union officials who are coming up in this area are Miss Jean Horie, left, and Miss Dorothy Langlois, who is employed in the River Works of the General Electric Company at West Lynn. To train women to represent the great numbers of women now in the G. E. plants in Lynn, the local union recently ran a six weeks' training course for women stewards. Miss Horie was one of the instructors and Miss Langlois one of the 20 women who qualified for union diplomas.

First Woman Labor Organizer Finds Boston Plants Are Oases

The woman labor organizer who builds up a labor union, negotiates a contract with the employer, settles grievances and carries on legislative work is getting her best chance today, Miss Jean Horie reports.

Miss Horie is the first woman organizer sent into Boston by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, one of the major unions of the country. She is now working along the North Shore, and a second woman organizer has come into Boston, Miss Florence Herzog. Another is located in Providence and a fourth in Greenfield. The national union has now 25 in all at work.

The great throng of women pouring into war factories has given them their opportunity. Often it takes women to organize women and guide them. Not all unions have so many women workers in their industry. The electrical workers' union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, however, frequently finds women predominating in the plants in its territory.

Women are also receiving greater recognition by being elected in larger number as officers of their local unions, and the national union is definitely promoting woman leadership, Miss Horie pointed out.

Miss Horie is a southern girl, raised in Mississippi, who came North several years ago when her family moved to Long Island, N. Y. She went into a plant in New Jersey, became a machine and lathe operator, joined the union, the war opened a place for her as an organizer a year and a half ago, and she has been organizing in Massachusetts for the past year.

"Since the war a great many of the men organizers of our union have been called into the service and the union has been training women to replace them," she said. "The proportion of women organizers also has been increased. Twenty-five per cent of our national staff now consists of women.

"We have exactly the same responsibility as the men organizers.

"As to what we do, I am for instance now organizing a radio tube company in Salem. About 95 per cent of the employees are women. Unlike the old days when the men did all the work connected with labor organization, the entire job of building up a union has been done by the women. They have signed up workers to be members and a committee of women has just gone to the company to ask for recognition of the union.

"All the officers of this union are women. That is unusual. The union at the Greenfield Tap & Die plant has a woman business agent. Many unions have one or two women on their local executive boards.

"Women are learning very quickly to do all the things that the men used to do in the unions. The only thing needed is to be given the opportunity to show what they can do. Women are beginning to develop the qualities of leadership.

"Because the union program is so greatly concerned with the winning of the war, we consider our work one way in which women are contributing to the war effort."

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Officials Hold Conference On Housing Issues

Residents of the many multiple-housing projects in New England are learning the A, B, C's of self-government the hard way—that is, by actual experience in the solution of community problems, it was disclosed today at the regional conference of the National Association of Housing Officials at the Hotel Statler. Approximately 150 delegates are attending the two-day meeting.

Tenant councils, comprised of a representative of each building in a given project, are pooling ideas for the solution of common problems that range from the trimming of thousands of acres of lawn to the protecting of the miniature communities from young hoodlums who would deface the very property which may some day destroy the cause of vandalism.

Mrs. Helen S. McPherson, who has just been appointed manager of an outstandingly democratic experiment in low-rent housing—Elm Haven, the 487-family, biracial project in New Haven, Conn.—is a firm believer in tenant councils and tenant clubs as great morale builders.

She reminded the delegates that through such a body the all-essential pride of residence can be inculcated in the tenants, nearly all of whom come from substandard housing areas or slums.

Mrs. McPherson first tried the tenant council idea at Quinnipiac Terrace, a somewhat smaller housing development in New Haven. Here the council not only devised and sustained a maintenance program which kept the project well policed, but formulated recreational clubs for men and women and established a Boy Scout troop.

When threatened with continuing vandalism by a group of young toughs, who did not live on the project, Mrs. McPherson said, the council appointed a patrol which, within the next few days, walked a series of beats with such firmness of intent that the vandals were dissuaded.

At Elm Haven, incidentally, 65 per cent of whose occupants are Negroes, there is no racial friction. Mrs. McPherson explained that the white tenants who felt they had to live elsewhere had two wholly white projects to choose from in New Haven, the result being that those in Elm Haven are ready to share the project and its problems with their Negro fellows.

It was at this project, for example, that the 25 elected council members saved the individual victory gardens from being rooted up by a pack of dogs owned by tenants. By exercising public opinion they compelled the dog owners to leash their pets or keep them in fenced-in runways.

The conference, largely technical in nature, will be addressed tomorrow by Herbert Emmerich, Commissioner of the Federal Public Housing Authority. His subject will be, "Public Housing in the War Emergency."

Small Plant Owners in Race For $177,000,000 Army Orders

Eager to bid on $177,000,000 worth of Army equipment, ranging from 2,800,000 overcoats to 100,000 canvas water buckets, several hundred of Greater Boston smaller plant owners, many of them in the "distress" category, descended today on the exhibit of the Smaller War Plants Corporation and the Army Quartermaster Corps at 17 Court Street.

Five hours after the opening of the display 40 small plants had been certified by SWPC officials as qualified to produce the needed items and similar nominations will continue for the duration of the exhibit ending April 14.

Many visitors from other New England cities are attending.

Plainly encouraged by the small business men's response to the war work opportunities presented, Clarence A. Woodruff, the Deputy Regional Director of the War Production Board in charge of SWPC activities in New England, said: "It looks as though New England has an excellent chance of obtaining a big share of this business. It represents the largest single procurement thus far presented to firms in our region, and the best bet thus far for firms in need of contracts to keep going and participate in the war effort."

Visitors to the display ranged all the way from prominent Boston bankers anxious to gather information of value to their small business clients to owners of small shops employing a half-dozen workers.

Many of the small business men, it was learned, are already busy on war orders and have been for more than a year, but are now approaching the end of their contracts and seeking new work to keep their plants operating. Others who have been laggard in converting their plants from civilian goods to war items were on hand to get information on making the switch.

Mr. Woodruff for the first time disclosed the factors which SWPC will take into account in making the nominations to the Army Quartermaster Corps. They are, he said, ability to produce the items on time and at reasonable costs, plant facilities available to do the job, relative urgency of the plant community's need for war work and the relative urgency of the plant's own need for war work, and the relative size of the bidding plant—a factor which, other things being equal, would give the edge to small plants as against large ones in this particular procurement, which has been specifically allocated to plants nominated by SWPC.

Bay State House Reverses on Bill And Now Is Against Capital Penalty

Mandatory extreme penalties in first degree murder cases will be a thing of the past in Massachusetts if the State Senate approves a bill just adopted by the House permitting juries to recommend life sentences in such cases.

The House, which on Tuesday had apparently disposed of the bill by referring it to the next General Court, revived it yesterday on a motion of reconsideration and, following further debate, passed the bill on a roll call vote of 115 to 102.

Representative Stuart Rand (R) of Boston, who moved reconsideration, said that although he opposed abolition of the capital penalty he believed that if this bill were adopted the law would be more effectively enforced in the future. He said he believed the bill expressed the wishes of a majority of the Bay State's citizens.

Representative John Vaughan (R) of Belmont supported the bill for the third day, and said that most men convicted of murder were not hardened criminals running around with guns in their pockets, but ordinarily law-abiding persons who became entangled.

Opposing the bill, Representative Joseph L. Whiton (R) of Quincy said that its passage would deprive society "of that much protection against criminals, wanton murderers, who go around with guns for hire."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Light Snow

Boston and Vicinity: Intermittent light snow this afternoon; little change in temperature tonight. Gentle winds.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Southwestern Maine: Slightly warmer tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut: Little change in temperature tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 3:03 a. m.; height, 9.9 feet. Thursday, 3:04 p. m.; height, 10.3 feet.

PITTSBURGH
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Scheduled air transportation saves precious time for essential travelers—turns millions of hours each month into vital war production.
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Waves Arrive at Radcliffe

United States Official Navy

New Contingent of Navy Officers

These girls are a part of 115 Waves that moved into Briggs Hall, Radcliffe, yesterday, where they will undergo a seven weeks' training course in supply and disbursing. They are, left to right: Martha L. Mitten, Winthrop, Mass.; Loraine A. Gorman, Hartford, Conn.; Margaret Prieth, Redlands, Calif.; Jean H. Loessler, Manitowoc, Wis., and Beatrice A. Dale, Los Angeles, Calif.

Brockton Sees Latest Lewis Union Loss

John L. Lewis has lost four labor unions in Massachusetts during the past month, the latest yesterday at Brockton. These unions declined to follow Mr. Lewis in withdrawing from the Congress of Industrial Organizations. They preferred to secede from Mr. Lewis' union to go back to the C. I. O.

This is part of a readjustment going on over the country caused by the split-off of the powerful Mine Workers' Union from the C. I. O. last October under Mr. Lewis' leadership. Lewis men here say the shift is working both ways, some C. I. O. units leaving to go into the miners. Mr. Lewis' union is now the biggest independent union in the country.

The Lewis loss in Massachusetts to date totals more than 1,500 members.

On the other hand, the Lewis forces report that 300 railroad workers on the New Haven, who were formerly affiliated with the C. I. O., have disaffiliated and petitioned District 50 of the Mine Workers to come in.

Few outside of the labor world realize how strong a factor Mr. Lewis' labor organization is in New England. This comes through the unique District 50 of the Miners' Union. District 50 takes in gas, coke and chemical workers and many others besides, including dairy farmers. While its field in New England is mainly public utilities, it has the big Brown Paper Company with 3,000 employees at Berlin, N. H., the U. S. Gypsum plant at Charlestown, Mass., the Johns-Manville plants at Nashua, N. H., and Billerica, Mass., and a number of other major concerns.

The largest units of District 50 in Massachusetts are the Boston Consolidated Gas Company with 1,400 workers and the Everett Coke Company with 1,300. District 50 has 18 local unions in Massachusetts with upwards of 6,000 members, and 44 in New England with 18,000.

In each of the four unions which have just pulled out, District 50 resisted, and an election had to be conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. The voting resulted in the choice of C. I. O. connections as follows:

United Drug Company, Boston, March 10. For Local Independent Union No. 8, C. I. O., yes 641, no 5.

Shawinigan Chemical Company, Springfield, March 12. Shawinigan Local Industrial Union, United Chemical Workers, C. I. O., yes 90, no 7.

Monsanto Chemical Company, Plastics Division, Indian Orchard, March 23. For United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, C. I. O., yes 587, no 47.

Brockton Gas Light Company, April 7. For Utility Workers' Organizing Committee, C. I. O., yes 58, no 2.

As it chanced, District 50 was organized here in Boston by New England utility workers in 1936, and the Brockton organization was one of the pioneer outfits in this branch of the miners' union.

Against the cut in membership due to the withdrawals, District 50 is checking up gains from organization of new unions. Not long ago it won a Labor Board election at the Lynn Gas & Electric Company covering 500 workers, and organized the electric division of the Nashua, N. H., Gas Company. One of the newest ventures of District 50 is its endeavor to organize railroad workers. Recently it organized 50 railroad workers who were plant employees of the Brown Brown Paper Company of Berlin, N. H.

Bill Would Give Wide Powers In Pensions Line to State

A bill to require cities and towns to establish standard budgets for distribution of old-age assistance under the supervision of the State Department of Public Welfare would give "great powers" to the Commissioner of Public Welfare, it was brought out today at a hearing before the Legislative Committee on Pensions.

Under one section of the proposed budget law, a city or town would not receive State reimbursement or be allowed to participate in Federal funds unless the State Department of Public Welfare had approved its current budget.

Arthur G. Rotch, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, appeared before the Committee to favor the bill which was part of a special report made by him at the direction of the last Legislature.

Mr. Rotch, replying to a question by Representative Harold B. McIntosh (R) of Marblehead, as to whether the section relative to budgets would not give him great powers, said, that was perfectly right but that he did not know of any other method to compel budget standards to be established.

"I want to place all old-age benefits recipients on an equal footing which they now are not," the Commissioner said. "Fifty per cent are getting less than they need and 50 per cent are getting more than they need."

On the whole, Commissioner Rotch said, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts "has been liberal to the old folks."

Submission by the cities and towns of the proposed mandatory budget, the Commissioner continued, will reflect conditions in the city or town and the Department can then determine whether the budget is adequate.

Important Dates For Consumers

Meats and Butter

April 4—Red "B" stamps in War Ration Book 2 became good Sunday at midnight for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortenings, fats and oils, and canned fish. Along with the red "A" stamps, which became valid last week, the current "B" stamps will be good through April.

April 11—Red "C" stamps will become valid, and may be used with any "A" or "B" red stamps left over.

April 18—Red "D" stamps will become valid.

April 25—Red "E" stamps will become valid.

April 30—Last day to use Red A, B, C, and D stamps.

Canned Goods

April 30—Blue stamps "D" "E" and "F" which became valid on March 25 for canned, bottled, frozen, and dried foods, will expire on this date.

Sugar and Coffee

May 31—Last day for sugar ration stamp No. 12, good for 5 pounds.

April 25—Coffee ration stamp No. 26 good for one pound through this date.

Gasoline and Fuel Oil

July 18—No. 5 coupons in Gasoline Ration "A" books good for 3 gallons each through this date.

April 12—Period 4 fuel-oil coupons good for 8 gallons each through this date in Zone B. Coupon No. 5 is now valid.

Shoes

June 15—Stamp No. 17 in Ration Book 1—Sugar book—good for one pair of shoes through this date. Local ration boards now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Art Week Program Of Vesper George School Announced

Vesper George School of Art has announced its Art Week Program for Friday and Saturday, April 16 and 17, which includes a high school scholarship competition. The competition is open to all high school seniors or students of equivalent rating and will be held on Saturday evening.

Friday's program includes an illustrated talk by Harold Lindergreen on "Preface to Design." There also will be a demonstration of costume illustration by Frances Fay and a Fashion Show.

The School also announces a student exhibition on Friday, May 21, in conjunction with its graduation exercises. Dr. Carl S. Ell, President of Northeastern University, will be the guest speaker.

From July 6 to Aug. 14 Vesper will conduct its Boston Summer School, which will feature Art for War and Peace. Courses in drafting, map-making, and camouflaging will be available.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

Prof. Allardyce Nicoll will lecture on "The Arts: War and Post War," in Wellesley Alumnae Hall on the college campus at 3:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Mr. Ewan Claque will speak on "Social Services in the War and After" in Pendleton Hall on the Wellesley College campus at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Franz P. Roehn will speak on "The Religious Art of Rembrandt" and the lecture will be illustrated with slides, at the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Free to the public.

Friday

The Symphony luncheon will be held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel at 12:15 p. m. Boris Goldovsky will be featured in piano-talk on the current Boston Symphony program.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Green, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in Dorchester Woman's Club, 28 Center Street, Dorchester, at 8 p. m.

Edgar Ansel Mowrer will give an address on "Victory Without Appeasement" in the New England Mutual Hall, corner of Boylston and Clarendon Streets, at 8:15 p. m. The proceeds from the sale of tickets will be given to the War Relief.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.

OPA Strikes New Blows at Operation Of 'Black Markets'

Continued from Page 1

landers to co-operate wholeheartedly with the meat ration program. "Never consume more than your own just share of meat," he said. "Never pay more than the ceiling price."

Ceiling prices on beef, lamb, mutton, veal, frozen salt-water fish, processed seafood, and all grades of Kosher meats will be posted in all markets, and will go into effect on April 15. Pork ceilings became effective on April 1.

Conditions Good

The general meat market conditions throughout Massachusetts were reported today to be "good," with nearly all markets sufficiently supplied to handle a brisk week-end trade.

Complaints were still being registered today by butchers against the high point values on sausages, frankfurters, bologna, and other ready-to-eat meats, which prevented the quick moving of these items. The State OPA office disclosed that it was working with the Regional headquarters to obtain Washington sanction for a general reduction in point values of these processed meats.

Despite the strike at the Boston Fish Pier, which was settled yesterday, there has been, and still is plenty of fresh fish to be had at downtown retail markets. This is due to the fact that most of the downtown retailers buy the majority of their fresh fish from fishermen who tie up at T Wharf. There has been no labor trouble there, and good catches have been brought in.

Fresh fruits and vegetables offered at the Boston Terminal Market today totaled 61 carloads, with oranges, grapefruit, tomatoes, spinach, carrots, lettuce, and celery among the more plentiful items, and peas, beans, cabbage, and asparagus on the "scarce" side.

Gasoline Surpluses Inquiry Intimated

Gov. J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island will propose an investigation of gasoline surpluses which he says exist in Tennessee and Pennsylvania and of idle tank cars in Texas, "unless conditions improve" by April 22 when the New England Governors meet at Montpelier, Vermont.

The Rhode Island Governor charges Texas gasoline is not moving "for want of proper clearances" and that 30,000,000 gallons of the product lies unused in Tennessee and another large surplus exists in Pennsylvania.

Compulsory Phase Of Vaccination Stays

Forces fighting for medical freedom in Massachusetts received setbacks today when the Legislative Committee on Public Health rejected measures to repeal compulsory vaccination, and to permit contraceptive care of married women for health reasons.

The Committee was unamimous in its opposition to repeal of compulsory vaccination, and Representative Leslie B. Cutler (R) of Needham was the lone dissenter to the adverse report on the other measure.

'Witnesses' Found Guilty

In the first cases in the Boston district where members of the Jehovah Witnesses, religious organization, tried their own cases before a Federal Jury, two men were today quickly found guilty by two separate juries. They were sentenced to three years each in the penitentiary by Judge Arthur D. Healey in the United States District Court for failure to report to their local draft board for work of national importance. They were Norman Earl Brooks, of Leominster, and Leslie Doig, of Fall River.

Bought Cloth As Flameproof, Welansky Says

Whether Cocoanut Grove decorations had to be "retreated from time to time to remain flameproof was no concern of mine," Barnett Welansky declared today in Superior Court under cross-examination by Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell.

In his second day on the stand in his own defense as one of three Grove executives charged with manslaughter, Mr. Welansky testified that he "relied" upon the advice of Reuben Bodenhorn, his designer, who also is under indictment.

Mr. Welansky said that he had never asked Mr. Bodenhorn whether retreatment was necessary. He said that the materials he paid for were bought as flameproof. He recalled that in 1940 he had seen the Melody Lounge wet with a treatment which Mr. Bodenhorn said was flameproofing, continued the witness, but it never occurred to the witness to inquire why materials bought as flameproof required additional treatment.

Previous witnesses had testified they had sold some material as flameproof, such as cloth, while bamboo, and matting were not sold as flameproof.

Mr. Welansky today said he had instructed his head waiter, Frank Balzarini, a fire fatality, to keep Grove doors open and closed "at the proper time," except the service door on Shawmut Street, which was under the care of the chef.

Mr. Welansky testified that the head waiter was under general instructions to supervise the turning away of any patrons in any part of the Grove that became full. The owner completed his testimony at noon today.

Seeking to show that the main dining room was not filled at the time of the fire Mr. Callahan called Peter Pantagas, who said he was a waiter, one of whose four tables was vacant.

Simon Korges, an army private, first class, then took the stand as a defense witness to say that tables near him were vacant.

In regard to the Piedmont Street door at the top of the Melody Lounge stair, the witness said he had ordered it left open with the key to be kept in the Grove office. He said it was equipped with a panic lock. It was opened during the day and at night by himself and others, but he said he "can't explain" why the door was found by firemen to have its tongue in a locked position, requiring firemen to break in the door.

Over objection of Abraham C. Webber, counsel for Jacob Goldfine, Mr. Welansky testified that Mr. Goldfine was responsible for seeing to it the Piedmont Street office door was closed by a latch lock as the last person leaving the premises.

Entry to the Grove the next day was obtained through No. 8 Shawmut Street, where the key was in the possession of a day man or night man, Mr. Welansky testified.

The office door "was obstructed by a board with hooks for hats and coats," admitted the witness who identified the six-foot exhibit in the courtroom.

The board was placed across the door by the now deceased head waiter. There were no specific instructions as to when the board should be removed, the witness said, adding that the office door, however, was the last door to be locked at night.

Although the door was not marked as an exit, it was regarded as an emergency exit, said the witness.

Farm Draft Deferment Results in Oversupply

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—Military and manpower officials here have become alarmed over a problem created by return of men of draft age from war plants to the farm in recent weeks.

The movement has become so pronounced that after months of worrying about how to get farm help for laborers this summer, manpower officials are beginning to have concern as to who is going to make the airplanes and tanks, instead.

The War Manpower Commission wants to see the farm labor problem solved, but not by robbing the war plants nor by making the farms a slacker's haven from the draft as some of the men leaving war plants are reported to consider it.

Selective Service directors from the 45 States meeting here this week reported that farm mail boxes in several parts of the country had been painted yellow by neighbors recently as a sign that a draft dodger lived there.

Patterson Complains

The outgo from the war plants has been serious enough to be the subject of a letter from Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson to Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner, in behalf of anxious war plant managers.

President Roosevelt mentioned the situation in connection with his farm labor statement last week.

The draft dodgers are said to be returning to farms under the cloak of the Tydings Act which makes it possible for essential farm workers to be deferred from the draft on their own initiative.

Appearance of the "yellow mailbox" is definitely disturbing to Manpower and Selective Service officials who see in it a revival of the "white feather" of the last war.

Manpower officials admit that justification of the "yellow mailbox" is not widespread. In many areas farm boys will not even apply for deferment to which they are entitled under the Tydings Amendment, but the abuses are disturbing enough to cause a nationwide uprising against the Government's piecemeal manpower policy.

Draft Board Secondary

The trouble with the Tydings Amendment which President Roosevelt has estimated will defer 3,500,000 farm workers by the end of 1943 for farm labor is that the worker and not the Draft Board initiates the deferment. Therefore, "slackers" formerly lured to war jobs by high pay are likely to go back to the farm, while boys really needed on the farms will not ask to be spared from military service.

The Government's present piecemeal manpower policy makes it possible for men to hide on farms while claiming that they are responding to the Government and farm appeal for more food production.

Under the original Selective Service Law, all blanket deferments of any group were forbidden in order to prevent hiding places for draft dodgers, but the Tydings amendment has authorized deferment for all farmers who comply with certain technical definitions of "essential."

The Selective Service officials gathered here this week also heard plans for a general reshuffling of draft classifications in preparation for the draft of fathers.

The new classifications will be distributed to local boards by next Monday.

Visit to War Fronts Planned

Associated Press

Army Chaplains on Four Continents to Meet These Men

Bishop Adna Wright Leonard, left, Washington resident bishop of the Methodist Church, and Col. Frank Miller of East Moriches, N. Y., chaplain in charge of the Planning and Training Division of the Office of Army Chaplains, who will start soon on a visit to Protestant chaplains and servicemen of the United States on four continents.

Army Effects 10 P. C. Food Saving in Camps

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—The Army is doing something about food conservation.

Irked by civilian criticism blaming its big-scale buying for empty grocery shelves, the Army has put on its own food-saving campaign, resulting in a 10 per cent reduction in consumption in Army camps to date.

Orders have gone out for preparation of meals on the basis of men actually answering mess call, rather than on the entire camp personnel. In releasing supplies from the quartermaster, deductions are made for those on leave, so there is less to be sold to neighboring farmers for their hogs.

Conservation measures, including substitution of a help-yourself policy in place of the former indiscriminate ladling out of food by a mess sergeant, have also been invoked at many posts.

Various penalties are imposed for men whose eyes are bigger than their stomachs. In one camp, leftover food is put away for the soldier to eat at the beginning of the next meal.

Also, commanding officers are giving instructions to their men to stay away from civilian restaurants as much as possible when on leave.

"Civilian food sources are being taxed to the utmost," say instructions just sent to the Army ground forces by Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair.

"To place the additional burden on these sources of also serving the military, when there are ample rations available at army mess halls, is both imprudent and ill-advised."

Many of the complaints about food wastage in army camps have come from the New England Area where civilians have always had an eye to thrift.

The Truman Investigating Committee of the Senate has been investigating Army food buying behind closed doors recently, and may hold public hearings on the subject shortly.

In behalf of civilians, the Army has suspended its meat buying until April 15, so as to get butcher's counters, depleted by heavy prerationing buying, in shape again.

Food administrators in Washington say food scarcities are being caused not so much by Army buying but by war workers who are using their pay envelopes to eat not three—but sometimes five or six meals or "snacks" a day. They are especially fond of meat and butter, informal surveys of war plant cafeterias show.

Indiana G O P Group Acts On World Policy

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 8 (AP)—A. G. O. P. movement seeking to cover the middle distance between the views of Republican isolationists and what was described as "the utopian theories advanced by Vice-President Wallace" was developing today with Booth Tarkington, the author, one of its prime movers.

Forty Indiana Republicans, who emphasized that their organization was independent of the regular G. O. P. body, met yesterday to form the Postwar Policies Council and to dedicate it to "international co-operation in which the United States shall participate."

The Council adopted a resolution in harmony with views expressed in a letter written by Mr. Tarkington and read at the meeting in the author's absence.

"I think the Republican Party must declare for international cooperation," the letter said. "That is, we should advocate co-operation with the prevention of future wars. Our present program, I think, should be kept to the utmost simplicity—only the restoration, or creation, of law between nations and provision for its unceasing maintenance."

Richard T. James, Indiana State Auditor, said it should be made clear that the Council "does not subscribe to the utopian theories advanced by some people, notably Vice-President Wallace."

The movement will seek to establish negotiation—"enforced if necessary"—as the means of settling conflicts between nations, Mr. Tarkington wrote.

$24,551,070,000 Sought By Navy for Coming Year

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—A Navy request for $24,551,070,000 in new funds for the 1944 fiscal year was laid before Congress today with a grim reminder of the cost of repairing and replacing ships damaged in battle.

The estimated financial needs—largest amount ever sought for the sea-fighting forces—were sent to Congress by President Roosevelt, and Representative Clarence Cannon (D) of Missouri, Chairman, announced an Appropriations Subcommittee would begin studying them Saturday.

From Representative Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, came the assertion that the unprecedented appropriations would go to add "greater and greater strength to the fleet and its air arm until we drive the enemy from the sea back to his shore as we press forward to victory."

The biggest allocations in the estimates include $9,024,000,000 for the increase, repair and replacement of naval vessels, $3,476,800,000 for the Bureau of Ordnance, $4,286,211,000 for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,887,000,000 for the Bureau of Ships, and $1,640,000,000 for the Bureau of Aeronautics.

Mr. Cannon termed it the largest regular appropriation bill for the Navy in history. It compares with $23,630,000,000 appropriated for the 1943 fiscal year, but that amount included supplemental, deficiency and emergency appropriations as well as the regular allotment of about $14,000,000,000.

The request reached Capitol Hill close on the heels of Secretary Knox's recent testimony before Congressional committees that the Navy is determined to build itself into unmatched power on and above the seas.

He estimated that Navy personnel will swell to a strength of 2,500,000 by the end of the year. There was no breakdown, for reasons of military security, on how many tons in ships bottoms or how many fighting planes and bombers will be provided by the 1944 expenditures.

But, even with the lack of those specific figures, it was regarded as certain by lawmakers close to the Navy Department that a substantial amount of the money would be built into plane carriers and into smaller vessels to combat submarines.

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Vetoed Bankhead Farm Bill Now 'Cudgel' in Committee

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—Avoiding the ignominy of a direct defeat, a Senate majority, 62 to 23, recommitted the vetoed Bankhead bill to committee, from which it may be drawn at any time with a revival of the whole issue.

Incidentally, this is the third big measure of this session of the new Congress which has been given this inconclusive treatment.

Other bills recommitted, without action were the Ruml, skip-a-year, pay-as-you-go plan, and the Pace bill, which passed the House, reached the Senate and then was recommitted. The Pace bill would provide even more inflationary farm-price advances by readjusting parity than the Bankhead bill, it is believed.

The indecisive nature of these three major recommitments indicates the pattern which the new Congress so far has followed. It has not been noted for important action.

"Cudgel Behind Door"

The Farm Bloc sent the Bankhead bill back to committee with the implied threat that if inflationary wage increases are granted to trade unions, this measure, to increase prices paid to farmers, will be brought out once more. According to Senator John H. Bankhead (D) of Alabama, his bill will be allowed to "simmer" in committee. A minute later he changed his metaphor, and called it "a cudgel behind the door."

Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, led an unsuccessful Administration attempt to kill the Bankhead bill, once and for all, warning that to leave this potentially inflationary measure in committee involved a threat to national fiscal well-being, at a time when John L. Lewis was striving for higher wages for the coal miners.

Senator Barkley warned that Mr. Lewis might get hold of the "club," conveying a hint that inflationary demands by labor elements might be combined with similar demands by farm groups.

Senate debate yesterday turned largely on wage increases and the policy of the War Labor Board. Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia introduced a resolution requiring monthly reports from the Board on the number and amount of such increases it had granted.

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U. S. Soldiers to Get Free Legal Advice

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Free legal assistance for all soldiers is planned jointly by the War Department and the American Bar Association.

The War Department, announcing this March 28, said a legal assistance officer—a commissioned officer who is a licensed attorney—will be appointed for each post and camp in the United States.

He will be aided by volunteer civilian lawyers from adjoining communities designated by the State Bar Association. The civilian lawyers will represent soldiers in cases which must be handled in civilian courts.

Similar aid may be made available at posts overseas at the discretion of commanding officers, and legal representation of soldiers abroad will be made available at their homes through correspondence.

Swedes Volunteer For Forest Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—"National working teams" have been organized in many industrial establishments in Sweden for voluntary limited service in the forests to meet the intensified demand for firewood occasioned by reduced imports of coal and coke, the United States Department of Commerce recently reported.

Workers in the building and other industries where operations have been curtailed have found employment in lumbering. These additions to the lumbering force have not been sufficient and it is expected that the Government will enlist recruits under the National Service Law.

It is estimated that 24,000,000,000 board feet of fuel wood, pulpwood and sawlogs must be cut during the 1943-44 season to meet foreign and domestic demand.

New American Bombers To Double Present Load

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—Two American plants are going into production of bombers which will carry twice the bomb load of the best current types and will travel farther and faster, Sir Roy Fedden, Chairman of the recent British Air Mission to the United States, said April 5.

Sir Roy told a press conference the new bombers would be turned out by Boeing and by Consolidated, and he said: "We are putting in a strong recommendation that the RAF will use one of these types."

In addition, Sir Roy said, the Americans were working on improved versions of the Mustang, Curtiss P-40, and Airacobra and a new Douglas fighter which he said was better than the Nazi Focke-Wulf 190 up to 15,000 feet.

"We brought back a lot of ideas which will enable us to cut down on some phases of ours," he said. "We learned a great deal about aircraft production. The Americans are doing big things."

President Praises Boys' War Effort

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt told the Boys' Clubs of America that in their work as Victory Volunteers they "are making a vital contribution to the war effort and to the peace that will follow."

In a message sent the clubs in connection with Boys' Club Week and made public by the national organization, the President said:

"I have always advocated the plan of citizenship training sponsored by your organization through its programs of physical development and training in the manual arts. Such work is of real significance to the individual youth and to the nation. This is particularly true at the present time when we are beset with enemies who would destroy our way of life and who would destroy us."

The Victory Volunteers of the Clubs have gathered war-essential scrap, acted as plane spotters, junior air raid wardens, done messenger service and aided in the making of Red Cross materials.

Davis Seeks Millions Of Home Gardens

WASHINGTON (AP)—Food Administrator Chester C. Davis said recently that millions of residents in towns and cities must be food producers on their own account this year if the country is to meet wartime food requirements.

Mr. Davis said the Government has set a goal for at least 12,000,000 gardens in towns, cities, and suburban areas and at least 6,000,000 on farms. "We will have use for every pound of vegetables we can grow this season," he said. "Every bit of food raised in the back yard will free that much farm-grown food to go to our boys overseas or in camps here or to go to our allies. Growing the food at home lightens the transportation load.

"Canning or preserving it for winter will relieve the strain on food factories and will supplement the supplies of processed fruits and vegetables available to civilians under rationing."

WHEN THE PRESIDENT
WAS ON THE AIR

WHERE WERE YOU, SIR?
...and you ma'am?

Really, it's nobody's business where you were, or what you were doing. That's the land of liberty WE live in. Over here we can take our speeches or leave them. And the fact that 100 million of us CHOSE to hear the President—and the knowledge that we cheered his words because we WANTED to cheer his words, adds up to another healthy sign of a united American determination to do the job a speedy victory calls for.

* * * *

One of the listeners to the President's 'State of the Nation' address three months ago was Jack L. Warner, Executive Producer of Warner Bros. Pictures. We reproduce Mr. Warner's memorandum to his organization, then engaged in putting final touches to the motion picture, 'Air Force'.

JACK L. WARNER TO STAFF: January 7, Burbank, Cal.

"Today President Roosevelt said *'We fight to retain a great past—and we fight to gain a greater future.'*

"This, in clear terms, tells the nation why we are at war. And I feel it also asks of those not at the front what *they* are doing about it. In making Warner Bros. Pictures this is what the 12,000 of us are doing:

"We are dedicated to making each precious hour spared for a motion picture count to the fullest in its contribution to American morale. 'Yankee Doodle Dandy' is one of our current examples. So is 'Casablanca'.

"And now we have 'Air Force'.

"We've poured everything into making this story. But the element of greatness in it is the greatness given to it not by us who filmed it, but by those living it—the fighting American Air Force.

"I believe the public will find 'Air Force' as fine and as moving a picture as ever our studio has put forth. It is because this picture is the unconquerable spirit of our people; and because this is a story that says, in the words of our President, *'the state of this nation is good—the heart of this nation is sound—the spirit of this nation is strong—the faith of this nation is eternal.'*

"Sincerely, and with thanks to all at our studio who made this production possible—Hal B. Wallis, Howard Hawks, the cast, the writers, and the thousands of others."

Jack L. Warner

Air Force CAN NOW BE SEEN IN BOSTON AT THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE

Concert at Museum — Rare Book Display — Screen News — Daily Dialer

Program of Choral Music Sung By Harvard-Radcliffe Group

Whatever rotundas were invented for, they adapt themselves conveniently to the assembling of people in certain numbers; and the rotunda on the upper floor of the Museum of Fine Arts proved accommodating last night to the men of the Harvard Glee Club and the women of the Radcliffe Choral Society to gather in half-circle for a sing under the direction of their conductor, G. Wallace Woodworth.

As for listeners, the rotunda design can hardly be said to suit their requirements in every particular; for while they can hear well enough from behind an architectural pier or from somewhere in a contiguous corridor, they have not the visual advantage that an auditorium with foyer and platform provides. A rotunda concert, indeed, has something about it of the whirl of a phonographic record. The ear takes the excitement and the eye does more or less without.

Under Museum auspices the combined college groups reviewed for the public a selection of the pieces they have been performing this season, chief in the list being the final chorus from the "King David" of Honegger and the second part of the German Requiem of Brahms. For lesser matters were Vaughan Williams' "Let Us Now Praise Famous Men," Allegri's Miserere (men's voices), Gluck's "Realm of Souls" from "Orpheus" and Bartók's "Don't Leave Me" and "Only Tell Me" (women's voices), and Kastalsky's "O Gladsome Light" (small choir of men and women). A piano was used in accompaniment of things that went in full choral style. It was silent in the smaller things. Soprano soloist in "King David" and the Requiem was Catherine Maguire. Baritone soloist in the Requiem was Paul D. Tibbetts.

If the singing of the academic folks were to be rated according to their enthusiasm, it would all take top chalking; and if material of performance were allowed to influence decision, naturally enough it would be found most interesting in the music of Brahms. An audience may get much aroused by a vigorous presentation of "King David," whereas it is pretty likely to become deeply moved by a well-considered interpretation of the Requiem.

A study of that work which came over the radio some time ago under the direction of Arturo Toscanini was remarkable for its mathematically precise rhythm. The singing of Mr. Toscanini's chorus seemed as smooth and flexible as anyone could wish, yet the time was as exact and regular as the ticking of a clock. Probably the Italian conductor's methods, for all their effectiveness, are not of a sort that should be imitated. Certainly Mr. Woodworth is not tempted to adopt them. Choral recitation, rather than song for the song's sake, is evidently his ideal. There is a Harvard way of doing everything, and plainly Mr. Woodworth has a good notion of what that way is, as applied to the rendition of a choral classic.

Then, too, the Museum no doubt has a bearing. A show got up for its rotunda has to fit. At any rate, a freedom, an informality, and a breadth of view characterized Mr. Woodworth's leading of his academic crowd that filled the bill precisely. Any visitors who were in attendance, whether servicemen or others, having inwardly marked what they heard there, can go home and in an especially correct meaning say that they have been to Boston.

W. P. T.

Maurice Seymour

Eugene Conley

American tenor of the San Carlo Opera Company, who will be heard in "La Bohème," afternoon of April 25, at Boston Opera House.

Manuscripts, Illuminations At the Library

Several beautiful and rare items have been placed on view in the Treasure Room of the Boston Public Library. They include manuscripts and illuminations, early printed books, treasures from Persia and Armenia, and superlative specimens of book-binding. The displays shown in this special gallery from time to time familiarize us with our Library's collection of significant rarities growing gradually under the discerning direction of Dr. Zoltan Haraszti.

A volume of the "Divine Comedy" by Dante was printed in 1481. Its copper-plate engravings are intrinsically beautiful. The fact that they have been ascribed to the hand of Botticelli naturally increases their interest. Vasari is the source for this attribution, but later connoisseurs differ with his judgment.

A thirteenth-century Psalter of Flanders is a handsome example of the clear, forceful art of illustration enriched and illumined with lustrous gold. A French manuscript of the fourteenth century contains many exquisite little pictures delicately drawn in grisaille. Leafy fronds put forth modestly into the margins. Manuscripts of the fourteenth century show how those diffident tendrils grew and intertwined in decorative luxuriance.

There is a small Italian picture-Bible. It may have been used as a model for illustrators. A New Testament in Armenian is profusely ornamented in bright color and elaborate decorations. The "Kamsah of Nizami" is a Persian text containing 27 pictures delicately drawn with all-over miniature patterns, and nicely-defined contours after the typical style of Persian drawings.

Other items on display are "Guide to the Perplexed," by Maimonides printed in 1480 in Hebrew; St. Augustine's "City of God," and "Dream of Poliphilus."

D. A.

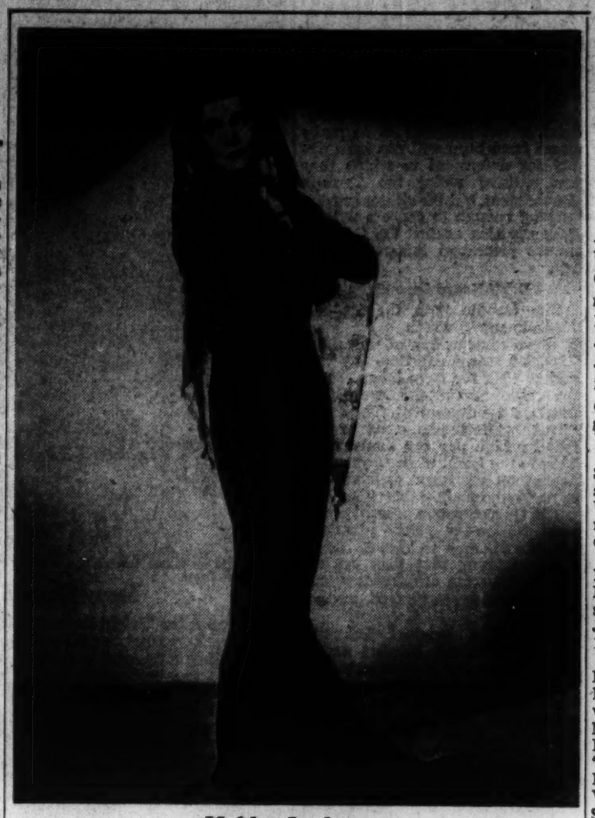
Durbin Film for Keith's

"The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," with Deanna Durbin, Edmond O'Brien, Barry Fitzgerald and Arthur Treacher heading the cast, is scheduled to arrive Saturday morning at the Keith Memorial. The companion feature will be "He's My Guy," with Joan Davis and Dick Foran in the principal roles.

Miss Durbin's new role is that of an American teacher in China, who, in an effort to shepherd a group of children to America, masquerades as the widow of a wealthy man believed lost at sea.

Talk on Rachmaninoff

Rachmaninoff will be the subject of Boris Goldovsky's piano-talk on the current Boston Symphony program at the Symphony Luncheon at 12:15 p. m. Friday in the Oval Room of The Copley Plaza.



Mobley Lushanya

Who will sing the title role in "Aïda" with the San Carlo Opera Company, evening of April 25, at the Boston Opera House.

San Carlo Opera Repertory

"Lohengrin" and "La Forza del Destino" will be added to the San Carlo repertory when the company returns on April 24 for a second Boston engagement this season. The Wagner opera will be the first by that composer to be heard here this season. Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" is rarely heard these days.

The season will open with "Carmen," Coe Glade in the title role, on the evening of April 24. The rest of the repertory follows: Sunday matinée, Puccini's "La Bohème," with Dorothy Kirsten, Laura Triggiani, Eugene Conley, Mario Valle, Stefan Kozakevich and Harold Kravitt; Sunday night, Verdi's "Aïda," with Mobley Lushanya again singing the title role, and the same cast that was heard here before; Monday night, "Rigoletto"; Tuesday night, "Cavallerina Rusticana" and "Pagliacci"; Wednesday night, "La Traviata"; Thursday night, "Il Trovatore"; Friday night, "Faust"; Saturday matinée, "Lohengrin," and Saturday night, Verdi's "Forza del Destino."

As in the past, Mr. Gallo is bringing new voices to Boston. The complete roster will be given later, but some of the new additions are: Anna Garroto, Willa Stewart, and Ruth Clarson. The high standards of San Carlo will be maintained. The conductor will again be the veteran Carlo Peroni and the stage director, Louis Raybaut.

Betty Davis, Ann Sheridan, and Julie Bishop are to be starred by Warner Brothers in the film version of "Dark Eyes," a comedy about three Russian actresses stranded in New York.

Town Meeting Of Air Starts Tour of Month

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

America's Town Meeting of the Air will be heard tonight from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, in the first stop on a month's tour of the South and Middle West. Speakers are Senator Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota and John T. Flynn, author and journalist, who will discuss their views on "Should the United Nations Organize for Peace Now?" BLUE-WHDH, 8:30 p. m.

The Right Hon. Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Secretary of Air, speaks from London on RAF and U. S. Army Air Force bombing raids on Germany and Italy, March of Time, NBC-WBZ, 10:30 p. m.

George A. Fitch, International Y. M. C. A. Director of Chinese Army Emergency Field Service, will speak on China's resistance to Japanese aggression, CBS-WEEI, 10:30 p. m.

Treasure Hour of Song presents Eileen Farrell, soprano, as guest soloist. Miss Farrell will sing Carnevali's "Come Love With Me," "Pace Mio Dio" from Verdi's "La Forza Del Destino," and Victor Herbert's "Sweethearts," the latter with Francesco Valentino, tenor. Mr. Valentino's solos are "Without a Song," by Youmans, and Logan's "Pale Moon." Alfredo Antonini conducts the orchestra in his own arrangement of "Mocking Birds." Other orchestral selections are Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Dance of the Clowns" and Friedman's "Viennese Dance," MBS-WNAC, 9:30 p. m.

Music of the New World tells the story behind the music of America from 1840-1870. Dr. Frank Black conducts the orchestra, with Maria Miras, soprano; Alan Holt, baritone, and a mixed chorus, NBC-WBZ, 11:30 p. m.

Lauritz Melchior, Chico Marx, Jerry Lester and Cheryl Walker are guests on Stage door Canteen, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Telepix Program

Starting Friday the program of short features at the Telepix will include one on St. Pierre and Miquelon, with Charles Boyer to narrate their history. Other films to be seen will include one on sabotage in the merchant marine, a biography of Francesco Madero of Mexico, a picture on Niagara, Donald Duck cartoon, film on Hollywood stars, and half an hour of news.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Presented by John Golden. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Baclanova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"Yes, My Darling Daughter." Starring Luella Gear and Violet Heming. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Boston Opera House—"Dancing in the Streets," by Vincent Freedley, with book by John Cecil Holm and Matt Taylor. Music by Vernon Duke, and lyrics by Howard Dietz. Featuring Mary Martin, Dudley Digges, Jack Smart and Ernest Cossart. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Shubert—"The Three Sisters," Katharine Cornell's production of Chekhov's play. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Tomorrow the World," with Ralph Bellamy and Shirley Booth. Presented by Theron Bamberger. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Music

Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street — Concert by the Boston Society of Early Music by members of the Boston Society of Ancient Instruments 8:30. Tomorrow

Copley Plaza, Oval Room—Discussion of the regular Symphony program by Boris Goldovsky at the Symphony Luncheon. 12:15.

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland, George Murphy. 1:20, 5:30, 9:30. "Algiers," Charles Boyer. 3:40, 7:45.

Exeter—"At the Front in North Africa." 2, 5:05, 8:05. "Saludos Amigos." 2:45, 5:50, 8:55. "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. 3:30, 6:30, 9:40.

Fenway—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 1:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Kenmore—"Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert, John Payne. 3, 6:25, 9:50. "You Belong to Me," Henry Fonda, Barbara Stanwyck. 1, 4:30, 8.

Keith Memorial—"How's About It?" Andrews Sister. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. "Immortal Sergeant," Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Hara. 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:20, 10:15.

Metropolitan—"Dixie Dugan," James Ellison, Charlotte Greenwood, Charles Ruggles, Lois Andrews, Helene Reynolds. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force," John Garfield, George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:03, 5:50, 9:15.

Modern—"Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 5:55, 9:30. "Silver Skates," Kenny Baker. 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 4:20, 7:50.

Old South Newsreel—"One Day in Moscow," "Picturesque Massachusetts," "First Aid," "Wacky Wabbit," "In the Circus," "Kaltenborn and the latest news." Continuous, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:10, 10:10. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 9:30 a. m., 12:12, 3:20, 6:05, 9.

Paramount—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:10. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 9:55 a. m., 1:15, 4:15, 7:55.

RKO-Boston—"Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8, 10:15. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:15.

Scollay—"Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30. "Silver Skates," Patricia Morison, Kenny Baker. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

South Station Theater—"Boomtown, D. C.," "Brief Interval," "Horses, Horses, Horses," "Popular Science No. 2," "Land of Orizaba," "Double Up," "Bone for Two," latest newsreels and other shorts. Tomorrow

State—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:55. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:45 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:50.

Telepix—"Battle of Stalingrad," "Popular Science Review," "U. S. Navy Band," "Bedlam in Washington," "Animals and their Offspring," "Our Fighting Freighters."

Trans-Lux—"Maltese Falcon." 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:20, 9:30. "No Place for a Lady," William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

Tremont—"Silver Queen," George Brent. 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.

Uptown—"At the Front in North Africa." 1:15, 3:50. "Arabian Nights," Sabu, Jon Hall. 2, 4:30. (No evening performances tonight as this theater's facilities have been engaged for a private screening.)

Washington Street Olympia—"Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney. 9:05 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:25, 9:35. "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. 10:50 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. "Squadron Leader X," Eric Portman. 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Forest Rangers," Fred MacMurray, Paulette Goddard. "Little Miss Molly," Maureen O'Hara. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. "That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore.

Regent: "Silent Witness," F. Albertson. "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "Stand By All Networks," John Beal, Florence Rice. 11:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Sintown," Constance Bennett, Brod Crawford. "Behind the Eight Ball," Ritz Brothers. 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "The Commandos Strike at Dawn." Paul Muni. "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle.

Coolidge Corner: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "We Are the Marines."

Cleveland Circle: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. H. Walker. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. 2, 8.

University: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. 1:45, 5, 8:20. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt, Richard Carlson. 3:20, 6:35, 9:55.

DEDHAM—Community: "I Married a Witch," Fredric March, Veronica Lake. 3:30, 8:10. "Underground Agent," Bruce Bennett, Leslie Brooks. 1:50, 6:30, 9:30.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. "Secrets of the Underground," John Hubbard, Virginia Grey.

Codman Square: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, Helen Walker. "In Which We Serve," Noel Coward. 1:45, 7:45.

Franklin: "In Which We Serve," Noel Coward. "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, Helen Walker. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. 2:67, 7, 9:30. Short subjects and news.

Park: "Sintown," Constance Bennett, Brod Crawford. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt. 1:45, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "In Which We Serve," Noel Coward. "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers. "March of Time." 2:15, 8.

MALDEN — Granada: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 2:33, 5:43, 8:51.

Mystic: "Mug Town," Dead End Kids. 2:25, 8:35. "The Lady from Chungking," Anna May Wong, Harold Huber. 3:35, 7, 9:40.

Orpheum: "Mississippi Gambler," Kent Taylor, Frances Langford. 2:15, 6:45. "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. 3:20, 7, 9:50.

Strand: "Shadow of a Doubt," John Cotten, T. Wright. 3:10, 9:10. "Great Impersonation," Ralph Bellamy. 1:55, 8.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Silver Queen," George Brent, Priscilla Lane. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison.

Fellsway: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "At the Front in North Africa."

MELROSE — Melrose: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, H. Walker. "Ice Capades Revue," Ellen Drew, R. Denning.

NATICK—Colonial: "Arabian Nights," Sabu, Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "One of Our Aircraft. 2:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "One of Our Aircraft Is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Secrets of the Underground," John Hubbard. "Lure of the Islands," M. Hart, R. Lowery. 2, 8.

Strand: "Shadow of a Doubt," John Cotten. "Truck Busters," Richard Travis. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Seven Sweethearts," Katheryn Grayson, Van Heflin. "The Undying Monster," James Ellison.

Strand: "Northwest Passage," Spencer Tracy, Robert Young. "I Married a Witch," Frederic March, Veronica Lake.

Capitol: "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle, Mary Beth Hughes. "Friendly Enemies," Charles Winninger, Charles Ruggles.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "Enemy Agent Meets Ellery Queen," Margaret Lindsay, William Gargan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Scattergood Survives a Murder," Guy Kibbee, Margaret Hayes. 2:09, 7:54. "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. 3:23, 9:08.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Arabian Nights," Sabu, Maria Montez. "Journey for Margaret," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. 2.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Across the Pacific," Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor. "Timber," Andy Devine. "March of Time."

Coolidge: "Reunion in France," Joan Crawford, John Wayne. "Ice Capades," Ellen Drew, Richard Denning.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Forest Rangers," Fred MacMurray, Paulette Goddard. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Palm Beach Story," Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea. "One of Our Aircraft is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "One of Our Aircraft Is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Sergeant York," Gary Cooper, J. Leslie. "The Daring Young Man," Joe E. Brown.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Get Hep to Love," Gloria Jean. 2:30, 7:50. "Commandos Strike at Dawn," Paul Muni, Lillian Gish. 4, 9:20.

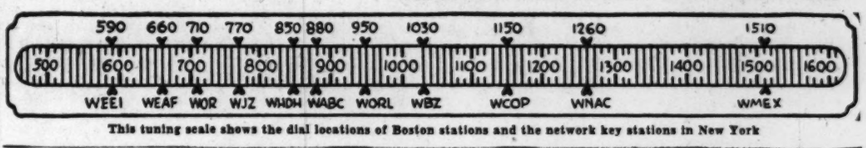
State: "Commandos Strike at Dawn," Paul Muni, Lillian Gish. 2:30, 7:50. "Get Hep to Love," Gloria Jean. 4, 9:20.

WOLLASTON — Wollaston: "Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith. "One of Our Aircraft is Missing," Godfrey Tearle. 1:45, 7:45.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. FM W43B W39B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1060kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"David Harum" ..	Morton Downey, songs.	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Stanley Dixon, comments	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Wellesley College-M. I. T.	Popular Music
3:30	Hollywood: "Post" .	Studio String Concert .	'Pepper Young's Family'	Debate: "United Nations	"Do You Know?": quiz.
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book talk .	"Right to Happiness" ..	Fed. Union After War"	"Do You Know?": quiz.
4:00	Elizab'th Bemis, news	Air Express Music.....	'Backstage Wife': sketch	Walter Compton, news..	Erskine Hawkins' Orch..
4:15	Across the Caribbean	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch..	Uncle Sam: drama.....	Will Bradley's Orch....
4:30	Victory Council	Air Express Music.....	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Classical Music	The Ink Spots: quartet.
4:45	Bill Elliot, songs...	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Young Widder Brown" ..	Classical Music	Freddy Slack's Orchestra
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs....	"When a Girl Marries" ..	Sheelah Carter, comment	Claude Thornhill's Orch.
5:15	Date Book: Follies.	Dick Tracy: sketch.....	"Portia Faces Life"...	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor .....
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk...	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Highway Patrol": dr...	Billy Payne, tenor .....
5:45	The WAAC Caravan	"Captain Midnight"	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News Service .....
6:00	News comments	"Terry and the Pirates".	News: Sports Reporter..	News Service	Light Classics: music....
6:15	Date Book: Follies.	Dick Tracy: sketch.....	Dinner Music	Press Roundup: Sports..	Sports stories .....
6:30	Frazier Hunt, news	A. Templeton: Fighting	Music: M. Janice, songs	News from Abroad.....	Horace Heidt's Orch....
6:45	J. B. Kennedy, news	for Home; Stars Revue	Lowell Thomas	Musical Roundup	Sports of the Day .....
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge; Sports....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory .....
7:15	Harry James's Or..	Anthony Bruno's Orch...	J. W. Vandercook, news.	Popular Music	R. Salinger: News; Taxes
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs..	Bob Burns: "Arkansas	Concert Album	Good News Hour: re-
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama.	"You and the War"....	Traveler": music; guests	Fred Lang, news.....	ligious program .....
8:00	Ransom Sherman:	Earl Godwin, news.....	Frank Morgan; Fanny	"Singin' Sam": songs...	Tony Martin, songs.....
8:15	variety program ...	Lum 'n' Abner	Brice; H. Stafford: or..	Vol. Hurd, news	Volney Hurd, news .....
8:30	Death Valley Days.	America's Town Meeting:	"Aldrich Family": drama	"The Busy Mr. Bingle":	Tommy Carr's Orchestra..
8:45	Death Valley: News	"Should the United Na-	"Aldrich Family": drama	comedy series	F. Martí's Samba Music.
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	tions Organize for Peace	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter, news..	"What's Going On?" ....
9:15	teur program	Now?"	orch.; songs; guests...	News Service	Classical Album .....
9:30	Stage Door Canteen	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Rudy Vallee; Joan Davis;	Press Roundup; Sports..	Classical Album .....
9:45	Stage Door Canteen	Orch.; Short Mysteries..	orch.; Adolphe Menjou..	Musical Roundup	Classical Album: Bruins-
10:00	"The First Line"....	Raymond Gram Swing..	Garry Moore; Jimmy	Raymond Clapper, news.	Detroit Red Wings
10:15	"The First Line"....	Gracie Fields, songs..	Durante; G. Gibbs; or..	Sports program	hockey game: News....
10:30	Geo. Fitch: "China"	World's Most Honored	"Today's News": drama;	Paul Schubert, news..	Victory Night Watch....
10:45	News: World War II	Music	guest speakers; orch.	Musical Roundup	John Kirby's Orchestra..
11:00	News: Quincy Howe	Mal Hallett's Orchestra.	News: "Nocturne"	News Service	Earl Hines' Orchestra..
11:15	E. R. Rideout: Mas-	Harry Green's Orch.....	What Can I Do?: drama	Milt Herth's Orchestra .	Kay Kyser's Orchestra..
11:30	ter Works of Music	Fishermen's Program ...	Music of the New World:	So. American Serenade:	Day's End; music.....
11:45	Music: Dance orch.	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Frank Black, conductor	Bob Stanley's Or.; tenor	Day's End: News .....

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music.....	News; Musical Clock....	Organ Melodies	.....
7:15	"Uncle Elmer" ...	Newscast	"Dress Parade"	News Service	.....
7:30	Music: News	Musical program	News Service	Breakfast Band Box.....	.....
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; News.	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	.....
8:00	News of the World.	Martin Agronsky, news..	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable .....
8:15	Shopping talk	"Uncle Sam": drama...	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; News	Morning Watch: religious
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Musical Highlights	News Service	Haven of Rest.....	Musical Timetable .....
8:45	Carol Merrill, songs	Newscast	Herb Lewis & Melodeers	Haven of Rest.....	Musical Timetable .....
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue..	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk...	News; Ruth Moss.....	Scandinavian Melodies .
9:15	School of the Air of	Breakfast Club	"Uncle Sam": drama...	Ruth Moss Interviews..	Scandinavian Melodies .
9:30	the Americas	Breakfast Club	Imogene Wolcott, food ..	Organ; Vocalists	Studio speaker .....
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Gene and Glenn, songs.	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker .....
10:00	"Valiant Lady": sk.	Morning Market Basket.	News; Military Band....	News Commentator	Musical program .....
10:15	American Stories ..	Air Express Music	"The O'Neills": drama..	Organ Recital	"Handy Andy" .....
10:30	"Honeymoon Hill"..	Fishermen's Program ..	"Helpmate": drama.....	"Cheer Up Gang".....	"Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Fishermen's Program ...	"A Woman of America".	"Cheer Up Gang".....	Mason" .....
11:00	Food News Roundup	Breakfast Music	"Road of Life": sketch.	'Headlines of Tomorrow'	Kick-Conga!" .....
11:15	Second Husband ..	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	New England Cupboard	Organ Melodies .....
11:30	"Bright Horizons"..	"Poll of Hits"	"Snow Village": sketch.	News: House Party	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews.	"David Harum": sketch.	Yankee House Party	News Service .....
12:00	Kate Smith, talk..	Newscast	News Reporter	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs....	"At the Console"	"The Pepper Shaker" ...
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk...	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies .....
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"..	Hour: talks; music	program	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies .....
1:00	"Life Beautiful"..	Washington Commentary	News; Agricultural News	News Service	Council for Democracy:
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Aunt Jenny": sketch ..	Baron Elliott's Orch....	Italian Melodies .....
1:30	"Vic and Sade": sk.	Organ Sketches	"Big Sister": sketch...	News; Fashion talk....	Curtain Time, featuring
1:45	"The Goldbergs" ...	Fishermen's Program ...	News Service	Cedric Foster, news.....	Jean Harper, songs.....
2:00	Serial drama	Treasury Star Parade...	"Light of the World"..	News; Musical Roundup.	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	Yankee Kitchen	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:30	'We Love and Learn'	Theatre of Music; songs.	"Guiding Light": drama.	Philadelphia Orchestra;	Philadelphia Orchestra;
2:45	'Pepper Young': sk.	Air Express Music	Betty Crocker, talk....	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	News Service .....
3:00	'David Harum': sk.	Morton Downey, songs ..	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Philadelphia Orchestra;	Hawaiian Music .....
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music.....	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	Popular songs .....
3:30	'Hollywood': 'Post'.	Studio Concert	'Pepper Young's Family'	Philadelphia Orchestra;	"Do You Know": quiz..
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone; Book Ends.	"Right to Happiness" ..	Eugene Ormandy, cond..	"Do You Know": quiz ..
4:00	Elizab'th Bemis, news	Air Express Music.....	"Backstage Wife".....	Philadelphia Orchestra.	Count Basie's Orchestra
4:15	Mailbox service ..	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	Uncle Sam: drama.....	Lawrence Welk's Orch...
4:30	"These Will Us"...	Air Express Music.....	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Musical Roundup	Judy Garland, songs ...
4:45	Talk: Mount'n Music	Terry O'Toole, songs....	'Young Widder Brown"...	Themes and Variations	Les Brown's Orchestra..
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs....	"When a Girl Marries"...	Sheelah Carter, news....	Musical Mystery .....
5:15	Date Book: Follies.	Dick Tracy: sketch.....	"Portia Faces Life"...	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor.....
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk...	"Just Plain Bill".....	"Highway Patrol": dr...	Billy Payne, tenor.....
5:45	The WAAC Caravan	"Captain Midnight"	'Front Page Farrell": ..	"Superman": sketch	News Service .....
6:00	News comments	"Terry and the Pirates".	News: Sports Reporter...	News Service	Light Classics: music....
6:15	"Today at Duncans'	News Highlights	The Answer Man	Press Roundup; Sports..	Sports stories .....
6:30	Walt Cassell's Songs	Bing Crosby, songs....	Music; Chet Gaylord	News from Abroad.....	Xavier Cugat's Orchestra
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day .....
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge; Sports....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory .....
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch...	News of the World.....	"Yankee Stariets": songs	Richard Sallinger, news.
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	The Lone Ranger":	Kay Ivers: Melodeers ..	"Halls of Montezuma":	"Lest We Forget": drama
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama.	western drama	John Barry: comments ..	Marine Hymns, Or.; choir	"Treasury Star Parade..
8:00	Kate Smith Show:	Earl Godwin, news....	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Rising Up the News" ..	Park Street Church
8:15	songs; band; com.	Dinah Shore, in person.	Graham; F. Black's Or.	1943 Circus Season: talks	Services .....
8:30	"Adventures of the	"Meet Your Navy": mu-	"Hit Parade": Mark	"The 'Cisco Kid': drama	Park Street Church .....
8:45	Thin Man": News.	sical variety show.....	Warnow's Or.; soloists.	"The 'Cisco Kid': drama	Edgar Mowrer, talk .....
9:00	Playhouse: "I Mar-	"Gang Busters": sketch.	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news..	Edgar Mowrer, talk.....
9:15	ried a Witch"

Women's Activities: Aid to Indians

By Alice Myers
Assistant Women's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Arapahoe and Shoshone Indians and isolated ranchers on the plains and in the mountains of Wyoming are the people Mildred S. Capron, a former Boston girl, now visits in the course of an "office job" that takes her 20,000 miles a year by motor and horseback. An extra duty is keeping the town clock in the church steeple going. This pays $10 a month and she feels she earns it when she has to climb up in sub-sub-zero weather.

Secretary to the Bishop Winfred H. Ziegler and Treasurer of the Missionary District of Wyoming, Miss Capron is showing her own color motion pictures of Wyoming Mission Motors to a diocesan group of business and professional women in Emmanuel Church Library, 15 Newbury Street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting is sponsored by the Women's Division of the Church Service League, and Miss Elsie G. Dexter, President, will preside.

Eager for the "Open Spaces"

Home for only a few days, Miss Capron is already eager to get back to the open spaces. "Here I feel as though I were in a packing box," she laughed, as she told about her work, which frequently takes her to the Wind River Reservation—550 miles round trip from her office in Laramie.

The Arapahoes and Shoshones live in separate parts of the Reservation, she said, and there are about 1,400 members of each tribe. Because of tribal hostility, the Government School has come to be attended only by the Shoshones, and the education of the Arapahoes has fallen to St. Michael's Mission School, which is supported by the Episcopal church, and to a school run by the Roman Catholic church. Attendance is about equally divided between the two.

The students are trained in farming, poultry raising, handicraft, and other things that will be useful to them on the Reservation. These two tribes are very clannish, she says, and do not settle among the white people as the Indians in Oklahoma have done. Some of the boys who have gone into the service have had a difficult time because they cannot stand being away from their own people. But they have done a fine job, she added, several of the boys from the Mission School having earned their commissions.

White Man Should Do More

Miss Capron feels that the white man has not yet provided an adequate solution for the educated Indian. There is nothing for the Arapahoes and Shoshones to do but stay on the reservation, she says. She thinks that the reason there is still considerable reversion to type despite their eductaion is because there is no inviting future for them. On the whole, they are poor people, according to Miss Capron, many of them still living in tents.

Miss Capron finds it difficult to make New Englanders understand the utter isolation of the ranchers whom Mission Motors also serves. She told, for instance, of the parish church at Bondurant, which serves a radius of 25 miles. There is only one other building in sight of the church. Before this log church was erected a few years ago, the only community meeting place was an old Civilian Conservation Corps hut with doors off the hinges and a roof that leaked.

The Postmaster of Bondurant told the Bishop he had thought something good might come of building the church, but he had never expected the resulting "miracle" of friendliness. "Small grievances become magnified in those isolated districts," explains Miss Capron, "and the church has been able to iron out many misunderstandings between ranchers."

Such parishes provide what is for some of the ranchers the first religious training in two generations. She cited as typical one mother who begged the Bishop to do something about a Sunday School. "My child," she told him, "has never heard a church bell ring, and the only way she has heard the name of God is in profanity."

Versatile and efficient, Miss Capron augments office routine in Laramie with such extra labors as picture-taking expeditions into the Tetons or lending a hand at stripping logs for a new church. An expert horsewoman, her favorite vacation is a pack trip into the wilderness. Before she undertook the Wyoming job about seven years ago, she spent 14 years as Secretary to the Bishop of Anking, China.

Miss Capron and Her Horse

Miss Mildred S. Capron, Treasurer of the Missionary District of Wyoming and Secretary to the Bishop, with her companion of the trail, Star Dust.

Hooked Rugs Topic of Lecture

Mrs. Pearl McGown, nationally known designer, writer, and lecturer on hooked rugs, will give an illustrated talk on that subject at a meeting of the Lexington Arts and Crafts Society in Masonic Hall, corner of Bedford and Hancock Streets, Lexington, on Sunday afternoon at 3:30.

Mrs. McGown operates the Hookcraft Studio in West Boylston, from which she supplies designs and materials to craftsmen all over the country. She finds that in these days of gas rationing and difficult transportation, women are turning more and more to handicraft in the home.

Anyone interested in hooking is invited to attend the lecture. There will be a small guest fee.

N. E. War Gas Officer

The appointment of Alberto F. Thompson, Jr., as regional gas officer for the six New England States that comprise the First Civilian Defense area has been announced by Regional Director Joseph M. Loughlin. Mr. Thompson, a native of Waltham, was an assistant professor in organic chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the time of his appointment.

17-Year-Old Navy Recruits Face 2½ Years of Training

War Activities in New England

Seventeen-year-old youths sought by the Navy for training as fliers will not be assigned fleet duty at least until they are 19-and-a-half years of age, the First Naval District explained today, in outlining the extensive training program which is regarded as a principal wartime substitute for a normal "college education."

Those boys 17 years of age who are signed up will not be called for initial training until they graduate from high school and reach their 18th birthday.

If the 17-year-old is sent to college under the program starting July 1, he will receive 32 weeks of college training prior to taking up training as an aviation cadet.

If he is not selected for the formal "Naval V-12 College Program" he will nevertheless get six months of college: three months at the outset at Wesleyan University or Williams College and two or three months at the Navy's Pre-Flight School at the University of North Carolina. At Chapel Hill, N. C., his stay depends upon progress in ground school, physical education, military drill, and sports.

Between Williams or Wesleyan and North Carolina, he will get two months preliminary ground school and flight training, sponsored by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, at a New England college or school where he is housed and fed as an undergraduate.

The balance of his training comes at Naval Air Bases or Naval Air Stations, the latter at Pensacola, Fla., or Corpus Christi, Tex., where he receives preliminary and intermediate (advanced) flight and ground school instruction under Naval officers. This phase takes six to seven months to complete.

Thus, his training period extends from 13 to 15 months, at the conclusion of which he receives his wings and commission in either the Navy or Marine Corps.

By then, he has acquired an education in natural and physical sciences, beginning with mathematics and physics, and leading through more technical courses, such as aerodynamics, meteorology, radio, and naviation, it was explained.

Because he has learned to operate machines and equipment which are the "end-product" of mechanical genius of the nation, his future in aviation after the war, in the air or on the ground as an administrative or technical executive, is "practically insured," according to Lieut.-Commander E. S. Brewer, officer in charge of cadet recruiting here.

After getting wings, the young officer spends several months in operational training before assigned to patrol or combat duty. Thus, he will be at least 19-and-a-half before assigned to the fleet, and if he is selected for the Navy College Program, his training period will be lengthened another eight months.

Awards to Heroes

Navy Lieut. Richard S. Smart, whose father resides in Kittery, Maine, has been cited by Rear Admiral L. E. Denfeld, Assistant Chief of Navy Personnel, for handling a warship gig in rescuing "many members of the crew" of a merchantman in the African war zone. The gig searched for several hours, picking up survivors, after other rescue boats had been disabled.

Aviation Chief Machinist Mate Lester E. Colby of Bangor, Maine, received the Air Medal for bombing of Kiska "under extremely difficult weather conditions."

Escort Vessel

Honoring Ensign Rodney Shelton Foss of Monticello, Ark., who was killed in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, an escort vessel will be christened at the Bethlehem-Hingham shipyard Saturday, it was announced today.

Murray Allowed To Amend Return

Three judges of the Superior Court today, on the election petition brought by several Fall River citizens seeking removal of Mayor Alexander C. Murray on charges of alleged corrupt practices in his 1942 election campaign, issued an order that the petition is to be dismissed if the Mayor amends his return of expenditures.

The Court order made by Judges Harold P. Williams, Walter L. Collins, and John E. Swift said: "It is hereby ordered that if the respondent, Alexander C. Murray, shall within 10 days file with the City Clerk of Fall River an amendment to his election return heretofore filed on Jan. 25, 1943, accounting for a contribution in the sum of $275 made by George Sisson in the form of a payment by said Sisson on Dec. 14, 1942, to Doughty and Welch Electric Company, Inc., for radio time, a decree may be entered dismissing the petition."

The election petition, which was heard by the three judges recently, alleged that the Mayor had expended more than the amount allowed by law.

Navy Announcement Lists 21 Casualties

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The Navy announced yesterday 21 casualties in Navy forces, including 5 killed, 3 wounded and 13 missing.

This brings to 24,644 the total of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard casualties reported to next of kin since Dec. 7, 1941. The grand total includes 7,045 killed, 4,646 wounded and 12,963 missing.

Casualties announced yesterday [those listed are Navy and non-commissioned personnel unless otherwise specified] include:

New Hampshire

Harley, Hartley William, killed. [Previously reported missing on Navy Department casualty list No. 30, released Jan. 19, 1943.] Father, Webster F. Harley, Milford; Lacava, Frank John, missing. Father, Daniel Lacava, Portsmouth.

World Union Debate Again Is Postponed

For the second time debate on a resolution memorializing Congress and the President to formulate plans for world peace by a federation of nations implemented by an international police force has been postponed for one week in the Massachusetts Senate.

The largest gallery crowd of the present session witnessed a preliminary skirmish yesterday between proponents and opponents as an attempt to prevent postponement, led by Senator Richard S. Bowers (R) of Brookline, failed.

It is a common legislative maneuver for a minority group, unable to muster enough votes to defeat an issue, to resort to postponements and amendments to achieve the desired result.

Senator Joseph F. Francis of Fairhaven, Republican floor leader, moved postponement to next Wednesday because of the absence of Senator Charles G. Miles (R) of Brockton, who in a letter indicated that he wished to fight the resolution. Postponement prevailed on a roll call vote of 24 to 9 with the issue of Senatorial courtesy swinging the result.

Among interested spectators was Francis P. Moran of Boston, head of the former Christian Front group in this city, who held an impromptu reception outside the women's Senate gallery.

Mr. Moran, whose organization was disbanded about a month after Pearl Harbor at the request of the Boston police and the Attorney General's office, held frequent showings of the German propaganda film "Victory in the West" in this section prior to American entrance in the war.

The local Christian Front head, who yesterday reaffirmed his belief in the principles of the organization which has "suspended" for the duration, told the press he was at the State House as an interested citizen.

Asked if he was opposed to the resolution on world federation, he replied "unaterably."

In answer to the direct question "Do you still consider yourself an isolationist?" Mr. Moran answered "yes" and added that "this country was doing all right until it started meddling in other people's affairs."

The same group of women who surrounded Mr. Moran in the corridors and who were described by him as "friends," burst into applause at one stage of the discussion in the Senate chamber when Senator Harold R. Lundgren (R) Worcester indicated that he was ready to oppose the resolution and said he would speak as "an American citizen."

At this point Senator John D. Mackay (R) of Quincy chided the Worcester Senator, declaring, "I hope there will be no more playing to the gallery. We must go ahead here on the assumption that we are all American citizens and that our first interest is for our country."

Swiss Benefit Show April 10

Ski enthusiasts as well as friends of Switzerland will be interested in the program presented by the Swiss Benevolent Society of Boston in Huntington Chambers, 30 Huntington Avenue, April 10.

The main feature of the program will be a film called "Swiss Ski Troops in Training," which was produced on the slopes of the Alps. It shows the education of ski soldiers, ski patrols, position building in ice and snow, difficult trips through the Alps, patrol work in glaciers, and ski troops in battle. Proceeds from the showing will go to help widows and children of Swiss mountain guides.

Members of the women's auxiliary, the Swiss Woman's Club, is meeting at the International Institute this afternoon to make final plans for serving as ushers, ticket sellers, and cloakroom attendants on Saturday. President of the women's group is Mrs. Christian Zwahlen of Brighton. Her co-officers are Mrs. James Orr, Treasurer, and Miss Rose Erni, Secretary. The Club has been sending money as well as knitted goods to Switzerland to help take care of refugees who have found shelter there.

The April 10 program, arranged under the direction of Walter B. Dumas, President of the Benevolent Society, will also include another film, "Swiss Peasant Life in the Alps," and a group of Swiss songs by Elizabeth Gerold Spitzer. The evening performance will begin at 8 o'clock and there will be a matinee at 2:45 p. m.

Founded in 1863, the Benevolent Society has long carried on charitable work among the Swiss in this country and abroad. A majority of its 200-odd members scattered throughout New England are Swiss born. Since the war, the organization has been raising money to support the American Committee for Swiss relief, and the Swiss National Donation for soldiers and families, as well as the American Red Cross and the mountain guides.

War Fund Head

Joseph T. Walker, Jr.

Next year's United War Fund Campaign in Boston will be headed by Mr. Walker, partner in the investment banking firm of Hornblower & Weeks. During World War I, Mr. Walker served with the French Army and was awarded the Croix de Guerre. He is Chairman of the New England group of the Investment Bankers Association and member of the national board. He is President and a Trustee of the Brookline Free Hospital for Women and Chairman of the Greater Boston Victory War Bond campaign. He served during the recent United War Fund campaign as General Vice-Chairman. He and Mrs. Walker have three children, and live at Chestnut Hill.

Navy Buying Land At Maine Airfield

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The Navy will buy the land at the Brunswick, Me., airport which it took over sometime ago for development of a $6,000,000 airfield, according to Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine.

The property involves approximately 91 parcels of land, including the former Brunswick airport and buildings, and is estimated to cost the Navy $125,000. The Navy notified Senator Brewster that funds had been allocated for the purpose.

John Elias Bronson

John Elias Bronson, who passed on yesterday at his home in East Dedham, was the youngest Civil War veteran in Massachusetts, having enlisted in the First New Hampshire Field Artillery battery when he was 15.

He was the son of Dr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bronson and was born at Landaff, N. H. His first marriage was to Ella Stickney, and a daughter by his marriage, Mrs. F. L. Hentz, with whom he made his home in Dedham, survives him.

Later, Mr. Bronson married Mina MacFaden, and the two children of this marriage, Mrs. Francis Perkins, of Silver Spring, Md., and Mrs. John A. Magee of Islington, are still living.

Mr. Bronson was a member of the St. John's Masonic Lodge in Boylston, and was commander of the John Carroll Post, G. A. R., in Dedham.

Out to Raise $1,100,000,000

New England's War Finance Committee

Members of the combined War Finance Committee of New England are shown discussing this area's quota of $1,100,000,000 in the national Treasury campaign to raise $13,000,000,000, which begins on April 12. In this greatest Government financial drive in history, the objective will be well above the mark set during the previous campaign last December. Left to right: John O. Stubbs, Executive Manager of the Victory Fund Committee; William W. Paddock, Chairman of the War Finance Committee and president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and Daniel J. Doherty, Massachusetts Administrator of the War Savings Staff.

Final Rush On To Reach Goal Of Red Cross

Businessmen and members of the Women's Defense Corps, as well as just public-spirited Bostonians pitched in today to erase the $275,000 deficit remaining in the Red Cross War Fund drive here. General Chairman Charles F. Rowley announced that he was hopeful this week would finish the job of attaining the $2,145,000 goal.

He added an appeal for volunteer solicitors. He urged men and women willing to serve in this final week-long intensified campaign to call at or write Red Cross War Fund Headquarters, 69 Tremont St., and obtain enrollment blanks and information.

"This is going to be cleanup-week," he said. "We can't keep running indefinitely, yet we must reach our quota if the Red Cross is to maintain its enormous program for the armed forces. We can do it if everyone pitches in and does his . her share in this crusade of mercy."

He pointed out, as an example of how the money is to be spent, that the Blood Donor Center alone, under orders from the Army and Navy to collect 5,000 pints of blood a week, demands a budget of close to $500,000 in spite of the fact that its premises and much of the furnishings have been donated.

Work Resumed At Fish Pier; 5 Trawlers In

Work was resumed at the Boston Fish Pier today when striking Seafood Workers Union members returned to their duties for the first time since last Friday. Demands for increased wages and certain working conditions are to be considered by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Five trawlers arrived at the pier today with about 900,000 pounds of fresh fish, giving wholesale dealers a supply for the week-end trade. Only three trawlers of all the vessels that were forced into idleness by the strike, remained at the pier when business opened this morning, two others having sailed for Gloucester where the trips were sold today. The three remaining vessels had about 375,000 pounds, all of which has been in well-refrigerated holds and kept as fresh as when the vessels are at sea.

Fish dealers voiced their pleasure at the ending of the strike which had halted all business in fresh fish at the largest pier in the Western Hemisphere to be devoted exclusively to fish.

Spring Card Party

The Business and Professional Women's Republican Club will hold its spring card party, bazaar, and penny sale at the Hotel Vendome on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Miss Carolyn LaVers of Boston is general chairman assisted by Miss Jacqueline Harrison of Jamaica Plain and Miss Doris Haig of Newton, while Mrs. Charles M. Dunbar of Milton is in charge of the bazaar.

SAVE A LIFE
Shorten The War!

2381 RANGERS WANTED AT ONCE

We are looking for 2381 Red Cross Rangers—men and women—who will enroll at once. As a member of that fighting unit all you have to do is contact three or more of your friends and acquaintances. We started the Red Cross Rangers yesterday and we have 119 members so far. We want 2500 in all. If each Ranger will get busy we will have the Red Cross War Fund here in Boston over the top. The Fund still needs $273,859.58 to reach the total of $2,145,000.

All right! Now, with your help, we will get it promptly and we'll show the whole world that Boston has a fighting spirit that will not be dimmed and no one can ever say that Boston let the boys down in our fighting services.

It isn't necessary to tell you of the activities of the Red Cross and all it means in this most horrible of wars. There is hardly a home in Greater Boston that isn't in some way touched by it. I can't imagine a home in this great city that doesn't have a son or a relative in the war. Into those homes come many letters from these boys—from sons, fathers, uncles—telling of what the Red Cross means to them away from home. If you haven't seen any of these letters I'd like you to stop in and I'll be more than glad to show you some of them. The Red Cross is rendering more different kinds of services to our boys than can possibly be listed in a message of this kind.

Take the Red Cross Bloor Donor Center as an example. Thousands of people are giving their blood that lives may be saved, and lives are being saved. It costs about $500,000 a year to operate this Center where more than a quarter of a mililon pints of blood are being collected and transported to the front lines. It takes an average of two and a half pints of blood per soldier to save a life which might otherwise be lost. You want to help save lives, don't you? I'm sure you do.

We're trying to do everything we possibly can to shorten this war—to bring it to an end just as quickly as we can. In this the Red Coss is playing a vital part. Through the use of blood plasma collected by the Red Cross the lives of men are being saved. They return to fight again.

There are some people in Boston who haven't even had the opportunity as yet to give to the Fund. To them I say—won't you please send your contribution to us at Headquarters—69 Tremont Street?

There are others who have already given and to them we are grateful. Some of you have already sent additional contributions over and above the amount you originally gave and to you we are doubly grateful. If there are others who have reconsidered their original gifts and want to give more, we hope they will please send it in to us at once.

The money to complete Boston's share of this Fund is here in Boston. The problem is how to collect it. That's why we're asking for Volunteers for the Red Cross Rangers. Will you help?

CHARLES F. ROWLEY
General Chairman, Red Cross War Fund.

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Britain Reacts Favorably to Postwar Fiscal Plans

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 8—The main facts which emerge from British reactions to Lord Keynes' plan for international currency and from comparison of this scheme with American proposals for regulating postwar finance are:

1. It can already be assumed that the Government, Parliament, the press, and the public in Britain are not only prepared to accept some such scheme for a new kind of international monetary mechanism, but that they actually will welcome it.

2. Both the Keynes Plan, embodied in "proposals for an international clearing union," issued as a White Paper here yesterday, and the American scheme for an international stabilization fund, announced earlier this week, are certain to be subjected to searching criticisms and will have to undergo considerable modification.

3. There is nothing irreconcilable between the British and American plans. Prospects appear to be fairly good for a workable compromise to emerge at the forthcoming inter-Allied currency conference.

Not Committed

The British Government specifically states in the White Paper that it is "not committed to principles or details of the scheme," but that it hopes the proposals will "afford a basis for discussion, criticism, and constructive amendment, together with similar plans having similar objectives which may be prepared by experts of other governments."

This point is emphasized in press comment today. The Keynes Plan, as it now is generally called, has had a big sendoff in the press, which in general takes the view it will rank as a historic document comparable to the Beveridge Report, and, as an editorial in The Times of London says today, "dominate for a long time to come all discussion of monetary policy and foreign exchanges, just as the Beveridge Report dominates debate on social security."

Calling the proposals "bolder and more comprehensive" than advance reports foreshadowed, the Times concludes that the White Paper "will remain a landmark on the path of progress toward a rational financial and economic system."

The Labor newspaper Daily Herald is almost lyrical in its praise of the Keynes Plan, which it describes as "enlightened, stimulating, and admirable." "Here at last is something which breaks away from doctrines of the past," the Herald says. It then summarizes the reasons for its approval of the Keynes scheme in the four following points:

'Puts Gold in Right Place'

"The plan puts gold in its right place—one of useful service and not cramping domination. "It puts decisive control over vital external financial operations in hands of government.

"It aims at setting up an international authority which is responsible to governments instead of private banking interests.

"It provides control through which alone we can avoid the disastrous recurrence of trade slumps and booms."

Like a number of other papers, however, the Daily Herald emphasizes that these financial schemes "must be followed now by equally bold measures to deal with the wider problem of international trade."

This criticism dominates the Liberal News Chronicle Comment which, almost alone among London papers, opposes adoption of either the Keynes proposals or the American plan. Emphasizing that finance is an instrument and not an end in itself, the News Chronicle editorial concludes, "We ought not then to endorse the White Plan or the Keynes Plan or any other plan until the world's future economic relationships have been determined as a whole. Money is not the master of production and trade, but their servant. When we have decided what we want our money to do, we can determine what monetary system we want."

Favorable Comments

The rest of the British press, however, comments much more favorably.

In contrast to the first reactions to the American scheme before details of the Keynes Plan were known, it now is generally felt that the two proposals offer solid possibilities of agreement. This was the line taken by Mr. Geoffrey Crowther, editor, economist, and collaborator of Lord Keynes, who in a BBC radio commentary on the Plan last night denied that they were rivals or in any sense competitors.

The principal grounds on which the Keynes plan for a clearing union appears here to be preferred to the American proposal for an international stabilization fund is that there still is strong reluctance in financial circles here to tie sterling again to gold. The British White Paper declares that the "purpose of the clearing union is to supplant gold as a governing factor, but not to dispense with it."

Although Mr. Crowther in his explanation of the scheme denied that either the British or American plan implies a rigid return to the gold standard, the general reaction in the press appears to be that a link with gold would be much looser via "Bancor" than via American "Unitas." On the whole, therefore British reaction can be summarized as keenness to accept the main implications to both British and American currency schemes, but to examine both plans carefully and critically with a view to insisting on many modifications before ultimate acceptance of them.

Wide World

Lord Keynes

Author of British plan for postwar international clearing union.

Eisenhower 'Surprise' Is French Puzzle

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—Fighting French quarters apparently were puzzled today by dispatches from Algiers quoting Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as expressing "surprise" over a French National Committee statement that he had asked Gen. Charles de Gaulle to postpone his visit to North Africa.

Dispatches from Algiers said the comment issued from General Eisenhower's headquarters did not flatly deny that the Allied Commander had asked General de Gaulle not to make the trip, but declared cryptically that, since the Fighting French statement was issued in London, General Eisenhower "had no doubt that a full statement of the circumstances" will be made there.

The Algiers dispatches quoting General Eisenhower said his comment indicated the whole situation possibly was the result of a misunderstanding of some sort.

Butler: Americas Drawn Closer

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—The relationships between the Latin-American people and those of the United States are "many more times" as close as they were a few years ago, according to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, in his report as director of the division of intercourse and education, made public here today.

Since the division has had to restrict its work drastically in many parts of the world due to the war, it has multiplied its efforts to bring the people of the various Latin-American nations into closer intellectual contact with each other and with the people of this country, Dr. Butler stresses.

For the first time, the Endowment sent a visiting Carnegie professor to Canada during this past year—Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein, author and authority on Central European countries, who was accredited to Assumption College, Windsor, Ontario, where he gave a series of lectures. Among other visiting professors were Count Carlo Sforza, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy, and Oliver W. F. Lodge, British writer and lecturer.

At the end of 1942, there were 1,311 international relations clubs, of which 779 were in college in the United States and one each in Hawaii, the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and Alaska, the report discloses, adding that there were also 128 college clubs and 36 high school clubs in foreign countries.

'Special Scrutiny' Of War Work News

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The Office of Censorship advised newspapers and radiocasters yesterday that statements made by industrialists engaged in war production should be given "special scrutiny" before publication lest military secrets be divulged.

Otherwise, "great damage can be done to national security," Byron Price, Director of the Office, said in a statement addressed to editors and radiocasters.

While no official information beyond the statement could be obtained at the Office of Censorship, it was understood reliably that the request was not prompted by publication of any particular industrialist's remarks, but rather was designed to meet the situation in general.

The statement reiterated the Office of Censorship's request for dissemination of news about war production only when obtained from "appropriate authority" under the wartime codes voluntarily adhered to by publications and radiocasters.

Federal Air Lanes Size Cut in Half

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Administration has reduced the width of Federal air lanes from 20 miles to 10 miles, seeking to facilitate military flight training while maintaining safety standards for non-military flying.

Airways run along radio beams originating at airports which give pilots a steady hum as an "on course" signal with a dot-dash or a dash-dot signal showing deviation to one side or the other of the center line in the sky.

The C. A. A. said that under former rules considerable record-keeping was required because military training flights entered the 20-mile-wide air paths. Now that the paths have been narrowed, the C. A. A. said, Army and Navy trainees will avoid them except on takeoffs, landings and cross-country flights.

U. S. Hand Seen in de Gaulle's Delay

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, April 8 (AP)—Gen. Georges Catroux, who has been conferring with Gen. Henri Giraud on the unification of the French people overseas, prepared today to leave for London to report to Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If information coming from London is accurate, the meeting between the two French leaders, Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Gen. Henri Giraud, and, consequently, the formation of a united front among all French groups fighting the Axis has been indefinitely postponed.

It appears that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander in chief of the Allied troops in North Africa, has officially informed General de Gaulle that he would prefer to see General de Gaulle's departure for North Africa delayed and that the American general has given "military considerations" as the reason for his request.

This unexpected step of the Allied commander in chief in North Africa has come as a shock to many Frenchmen who believed unity of all French groups to be imminent. Latest reports on the development of negotiations between Giraudists and de Gaullists had been favorable and it was held that Gen. Georges Catroux's arrival in Algiers would help to overcome the last obstacles between the French leaders.

Political unity among the French, moreover, was considered as an indispensable prerequisite to full participation of the French in the war against the Axis. It appears now that these views have been over-optimistic and that General Eisenhower has been convinced that General de Gaulle's presence in North Africa was likely to disturb and not to stimulate the French war effort.

Belated Discovery?

It is, however, rather surprising that these "military necessities" were only discovered several weeks after negotiations between Generals de Gaulle and Giraud had started and General de Gaulle's visit to North Africa had been announced.

The Fighting French, of course, have expressed their discontent and their fears. They believe that political reasons have influenced General Eisenhower's decision which—they argue—has to be considered as a clear indication of United States policy toward France.

The United States, they declare, has been backing General Giraud since the beginning of the North African occupation, they want him to play the decisive rôle in the French war effort and in the organization of postwar France and they intend to keep the Fighting French leader, General de Gaulle, in the background. America's predilection for General Giraud, the Gaullists declare, has also been evident in dealing with the Guiana affair where a Giraudist administration was established, although the population had pledged allegiance to de Gaulle.

Yet official spokesmen have again and again emphasized on the fact that the United States is anxious to keep away from French politics, that it is dealing with the French problem only from the military point of view and is willing to work with any group of Frenchmen who are fighting against the Axis.

Pledge by Giraud

General Giraud had invited General de Gaulle to come to Africa and the French North African chief had publicly pledged himself to bring about unity among all anti-Axis Frenchmen. It is, however, doubtful if General Giraud's feeling is shared by other high officials in Africa. Gen. Auguste Noguès, Governor General of Morocco, and Pierre Boisson, Governor General of French West Africa, who have been high officials of the Vichy regime, know that they are bitterly opposed by the Fighting French and that if the French groups should amalgamate they would sooner or later be forced to resign. Moreover, Marcel Peyrouton's nomination as Governor General of Algiers aroused a storm of protests in the Gaullist-camp.
and experienced politician.

Although many French patriots in North Africa will regret the new delay in the establishment of French unity, there will also be influencial groups inside and outside of the Giraud administration who will rejoice that the "rebel general" de Gaulle has again been rebuked and that no merger with the Fighting French will take place in the near future.

Impression in France

More important, however, than the reaction in the Giraudist and de Gaullist camps is probably the question how the attitude of the French people in France will be influenced by the new postponement of unity among the French. Pressure on part of the underground groups in France has been a decisive factor in urging the French factions to start negotiations for eventual amalgamation.

Fighting a bitter struggle against the invader, persecuted by the Gestapo and the Vichy police, the French patriots inside France feel that dissension between the French groups abroad is aiding Hitler and Vichy and that it is weakening moral resistance of the French people.

In the eyes of the French patriots a powerful and unified force of Frenchmen outside Occupied France would appear to guarantee a brighter future for their country and would stimulate their stubborn fight. The United States dealing with the late Admiral Jean Darlan and other former Vichy chiefs had already confused many patriotic Frenchmen who were slow to understand the military necessities which had brought about General Eisenhower's decision.

Now, France's full-fledged participation in the war and the constitution of French unity has again been delayed by—what must appear to them—an American veto. German and Vichy propaganda will not hesitate to take advantage of this ambiguous situation.

It is, however, to be hoped that postponement of General de Gaulle's trip to North Africa will not completely destroy all hopes of amalgamation between the French groups. Negotiations between the French have not broken down and General Catroux remains in Algiers to act as intermediary between Generals Giraud and de Gaulle.

It still remains likely that General Giraud will offer to General Catroux a high post in his administration and that the Fighting French General will accept. General Catroux is a member of the Fighting French National Council but he is on friendly terms with General Giraud and with many of his collaborators. He believes that French unity should be realized at almost any price. The links between London and Algiers which have been established in recent negotiations have not been broken off.

Bulk of Rumanian Forces Are Reported Out of Russia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, April 8—Following representations made both by Rumania's Premier, Marshal Ion Antonescu and his namesake Michael Antonescu, to which the German High Command agreed, almost the entire Rumanian Army has been withdrawn from the Eastern Front. Reports to the effect have come here from sources considered entirely reliable.

From roughly 26 divisions which fought in the winter campaign and in the early stages of the German counterattack, the Rumanians have been able to withdraw all but 1½ divisions, which now are engaged in heavy fighting in the Kuban area.

The bulk of the Rumanian Army now is concentrated, these sources declare, in Bessarabia between the Dniester and Pruth Rivers.

While there is a possibility that these revelations are being allowed to leak out for a specific purpose, they certainly coincide with confirmed reports of a general concentration of Axis defenses in Southeastern Europe in view of threats of a British-American invasion of the Balkans.

It is known beyond doubt that the German Army has sent powerful forces of well-trained troops to Greece during the past weeks. At the same time, the German war machine has been delivering a hitherto unprecedented amount of war material to Bulgaria, which, according to well-informed observers, is expected to actively participate should the United Nations attack that country.

It is further reported that Michael Antonescu, who has been Acting Premier of Rumania, is now firmer than ever against sending more Rumanian troops to fight on the Eastern Front in view of the change in the center of gravity of the war in Europe, which at any moment may require the Axis to exert all possible strength to resist an attempted Allied invasion.

The conviction reigns in Bucharest today that Michael Antonescu will visit Rome immediately following the departure of the Hungarian Premier Nicholas de Kallay, from that city and also discuss, as did Premier de Kallay, a regrouping of Axis forces with a view to the African and Middle Eastern threats.

This also partially explains the recent return from the Eastern Front of not fewer than 10 Italian divisions which now are being strengthened for the defense of Italy.

According to well-informed sources, any invasion of Italy would meet powerful Axis defenses at the River Po, allowing evacuation to the north of Italian industries and technicians while the combined Rumanian, Hungarian, and Bulgarian armies, with the aid of the Reichswehr, would bolt the eastern back door of Europe.

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Stimson Says Politics Ban Not Meant for MacArthur

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Secretary of War Stimson said today "with great explicitness" that Army regulations banning political activity by soldiers were not aimed at Gen. Douglas MacArthur or any other individual.

The Secretary told a press conference that the regulations made public earlier this week embodied War Department policy adopted as long ago as 1925 and represented in his opinion an essential safeguard for maintenance of the traditional American policy that no individual should exercise both civil and military authority at one time.

The latest regulation, dated Feb. 25, 1943, prohibits anyone in the Army from participating actively in a political campaign, forbids soldiers to seek or accept election to any public office not held by them when they entered active military service, or to accept re-election without prior approval of the War Department. Such approval would be granted—with an honorable discharge from the Army—only in cases of "material hardship."

The political activity ban echoed in the House yesterday with two Republican representatives, Hamilton Fish of New York and Marion T. Bennett of Missouri, raising the question of its effect on consideration of General MacArthur for the Presidency. In addition, Representative Bernard W. Kearney (R) of New York declared the order disenfranchises men and women fighting to save America.

Gen. MacArthur has publicly disavowed all "political ambitions whatsoever."

Asked specifically about public references to the possibility that the regulation was adopted with a view to stopping any presidential boom for General MacArthur, Secretary Stimson replied:

"I can tell you with great explicitness that I did not have General MacArthur in mind at all, or any other individual."

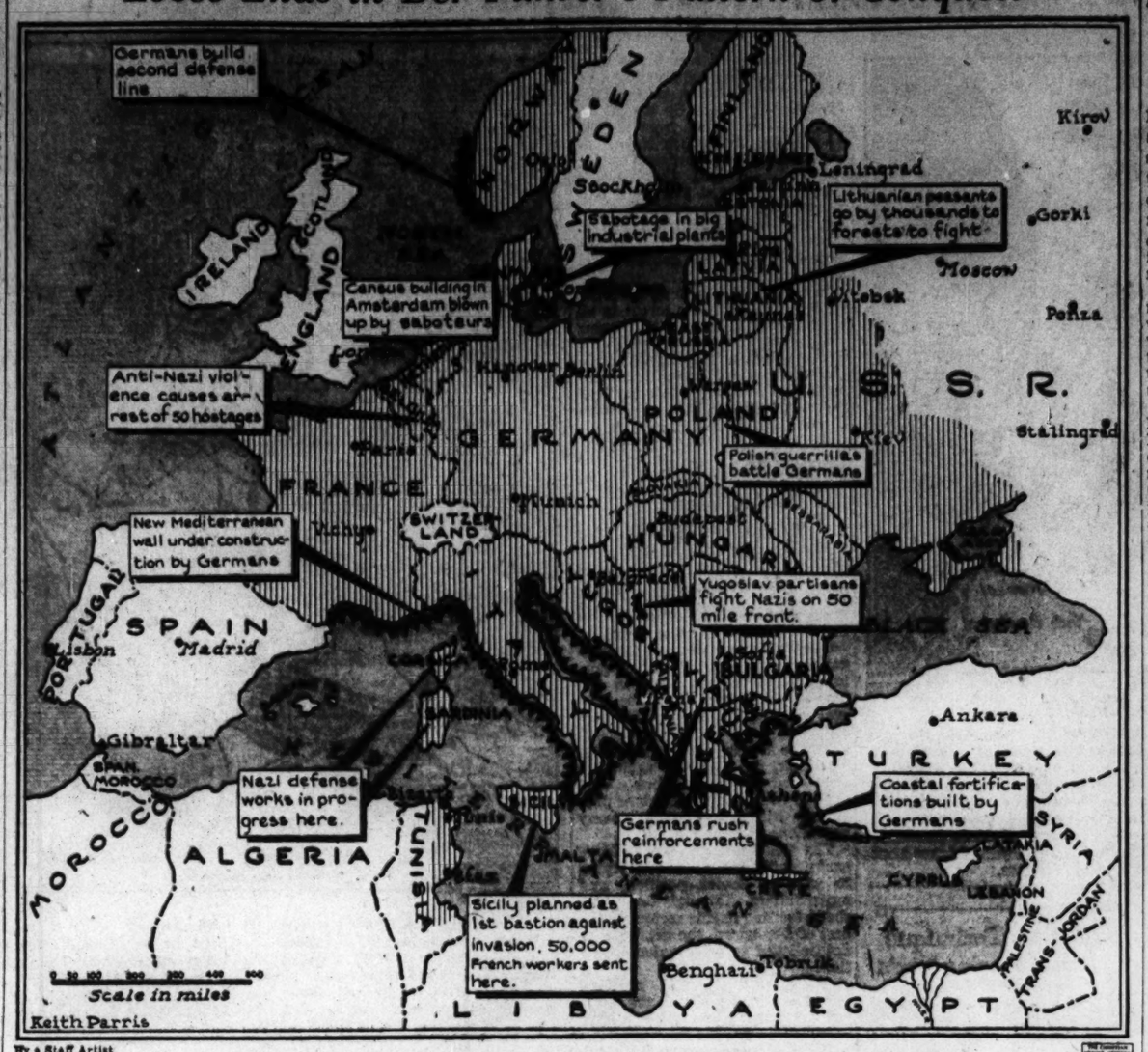
Woman, Negro Aldermen St. Louis Election Firsts

ST. LOUIS, April 8 (AP)—The first woman and the first Negro in history have been elected aldermen of St. Louis.

They were Mrs. Clara Hempelmann and the Rev. Jasper C. Caston, both Republicans.

The Republicans won nine of the 16 aldermanic contests, including the President of the board, in the election April 6. Ballots were cast by only 97,034 of the city's 338,000 registered voters.

Loose Ends in Der Führer's Pattern of Conquest



By a Staff Artist

Trouble Spots Occupy Increasing Attention of Axis 'New Order' Builders

As time for the United Nations invasion of Europe draws near, this map shows at a glance the main points where revolts against German domination have been breaking out and how Hitler is making frenzied efforts to suppress the uprisings by rushing troops to the threatened points. Also marked are the new defense walls which the Germans are reported to be building along the Mediterranean and South Norway fronts in anticipation of invasion attempts by United Nations' combined land and sea forces.

Japan Attempts to Build Up Power of Puppets

By Randall Gould
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

An historic change has occurred in Japan's China strategy. To call it a change in policy would be too sweeping. It represents no alteration in the fundamental idea forcibly thrust upon China for years, but it does have the outward appearance of a new soft attitude toward "the people and government of China."

Coupled with this is a parallel change of attitude toward other Asiatic regimes included within the scope of the new war-enlarged Japanese Empire.

At no point is there the slightest relaxation in the Nipponese plan of domination. But it has been decided, after long debate among the ruling clique, that domination can be exercised most effectively and fruitfully by strengthening the pretense of autonomy—by building up puppet regimes and encouraging the people to accept them wholeheartedly, to the end that contentment and a disposition to work may result.

Japan's leaders have, in short, finally learned a long and costly lesson. They have discovered they cannot face two ways at once. If they are going to indulge in complete control, as was the case in Manchuria after their occupation of 1931, that can be done at a cost of placing Japanese officials in power all the way down the line—one Japanese to each puppet, and sometimes without bothering to put in a puppet. But for the large-scale operation now under way, when they cannot spare such a large number of Japanese administrators, it is futile and worse to set up native regimes devoid of power or prestige.

Centers in Nanking

The new strategy is centered largely upon the Wang Ching-wei so-called "National Government of China" seated at Nanking. It extends also to Manchuria, Indo-China, Thailand, Burma, and probably the Philippines, but the Wang group is particularly conspicuous just as the manifestation and failure of the earlier strategy there has been most conspicuous.

It is not clear from shortwave broadcasts out of Tokyo, Berlin, and Rome (chief present sources for Far Eastern news of Japan and Japan's occupied areas) whether credit for the latest line is given to any individual. It stems from an accumulation of experience and there is no profit for Japan in even acknowledging that the line is new. But certainly the idea now put into effect was repeatedly laid before Tokyo by one individual, initially out-voted, but finally proved to be right. He is K. Okazaki, now Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council but in earlier periods both a consular official and a contact man for Japan's Army, Navy, and civilian officials, as well as the Shanghai foreign community.

Mr. Okazaki was sent to Hong Kong as Japanese Consul-General in 1939. In early 1940, shortly before the formal inauguration of the Wang Ching-wei regime in March of 1940, he discussed his views with the writer. He said that the idea in giving him the Hong Kong appointment was to place him as close to Chungking as possible in hope that he might establish some kind of entente with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's group but that nothing could be done in that respect at the moment. His opinions then shed light on the significance of what is happening now.

"We must fight Chiang, not try to deal with him," he explained. "It is quite hopeless at this time to hope for any sort of arrangement with Chungking. But later we may have better fortune if we play our cards right.

Generous Treaty Urged

"The treaty we are now making with Wang Ching-wei should be as simple and generous as possible. When such a treaty is announced it will have a powerful effect on Chinese public opinion. Afterward, we should strive to build up his prestige and make the Chinese people see that it will pay them to support him. Finally, Chungking will begin to lose others of its adherents (Mr. Wang himself had recently left Chungking) and it may become possible to make a real peace which cannot be done as yet.

"There are many men in Chungking old enough so that they find it hard to change their ways. They miss the comforts they enjoyed in the coastal cities. If they can see advantages in joining Mr. Wang, they will do so. But if we make a very complicated treaty, binding Mr. Wang closely and giving little or no chance for other Chinese to profit, we shall be making a mistake and gain nothing."

That mistake was made and the result was as Mr. Okazaki forecast. Mr. Wang found himself surrounded by restrictions and with little or nothing he could offer his fellow-Chinese aside from official jobs. Chinese businessmen and factory owners, whose support the Japanese particularly wanted, showed no desire to "co-operate" in a game where they were expected to put in everything and take out only what some nonproductive Japanese partner permitted. At the same time, Japanese monopoly purchasers flocked over the rural countryside like devouring locusts, and the peasant turned away from unremunerative "cash crops" in favor of food crops big enough to sustain his family with not much over. Chungking gained prestige as the center of Chinese resistance against such overbearing tactics.

But within recent months the Japanese finally began to wake up. They picked on the recent third anniversary of the Wang regime, last March 30, as the date for celebrations in Tokyo and Nanking, coupled with much propaganda, congratulatory telegrams from Japanese notables, and the form of a handing-over of former Japanese "concessions" which seems to have been coupled with an enlargement of the degree of Wang Ching-wei control in the former International Settlement of Shanghai. How hollow the handing-over actually was may be judged in degree from the fact that one of the areas supposed to have been given Mr. Wang was at Chungking, Capital of Free China!

Yet the effect of these various gestures may have been considerable among people long crushed by the invader, and with few signs of deliverance in sight.

Tojo Visited Nanking

Just before this, Premier Tojo had gone to Nanking on a ceremonial visit repaying that of Mr. Wang to Tokyo some months previously. A short time after, K. Yoshizawa went up from Indo-China (where he is ambassador from Japan) to see Mr. Wang in Nanking and impress upon him the desirability of closer collaboration of their respective territories. Mr. Wang, with similar intent, went to Canton and met puppet officials there.

Dr. Ba Maw and fellow-Burmese officials went to Japan and were told that their country was to be independent—a promise designed to make Japan seem a considerably more desirable friend than Britain, even though it was obvious that such a grant must be conditional on remaining within the "Greater East Asia" network of Japanese-sponsored or wholly controlled countries. Finally Premier Tojo accorded a visit to the Manchu Emperor at Hsinking, similar to that previously paid to Nanking.

All these gestures were accompanied by much drum-pounding concerning the benevolent attitude of Japan and its desire to see the previously oppressed peoples of the Far East freed from their yoke pressed down by Britain and America for decades.

Bolivia at War With Axis By Decree of President

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 8 (AP)—Bolivia was summoned to war against the Axis Powers and their satellites by an Executive Decree today, and leaders of political blocs of the Chamber of Deputies arranged a meeting early in the day to consider the action of President Peñaranda and his Cabinet.

Observers here believed an immediate session of Congress to vote a formal declaration of war would be demanded. Congress is the only body authorized constitutionally to adopt such a measure.

Tomas Manuel Elio, Foreign Minister, said the decree, placing Bolivia beside Brazil as the second country in South America to manifest martial opposition to Germany and Italy, also would apply to Japan and all nations associated with the three powers in the war. Brazil did not declare war against Japan. All countries in South America, however, have broken Axis relations except Argentina.

The decree provides for mobilization of the country's manpower to carry out a government plan to boost mining production—the country's chief potential contribution to the Allied cause. Maj. Gen. Antenor Ichazo, Chief of the Army General Staff, declared, however, that total mobilization would not be ordered pending a conference of military leaders.

President Peñaranda will leave May 1 to confer with United States officials in Washington on Bolivia's part in the United Nations war program.

The executive action came as Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President, of the United States, visiting Bolivia on his tour of South American nations, was made an honorary citizen of Cochabamba, center of the country's potato region.

Huge crowds greeted Mr. Wallace on his trip to Cochabamba, where he began a four-day tour of agricultural and mining regions and inspected the Angustora Dam irrigation project.

Mr. Wallace had conferred with the Executive and his Cabinet Tuesday, before formulation of the decree.

General Ichazo said that Bolivian troops would be called up gradually and would be used primarily in mining, agricultural and oil-producing areas to step up production and to improve the transportation system.

"The decree will serve to revolutionize our economy," General Ichazo said.

Army leaders said there was no indication that Bolivia would send troops abroad.

Bolivia's active army has been limited to about 3,500 men, but with reserves it has a total fighting strength of about 12,000. There are another 12,000 national police.

Bolivians from 19 to 50 must do military service. Boys from 12 to 19 and girls from 15 to 20 have been given military drills.

Bolivia has no seaports and no navy.

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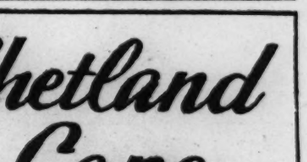
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American Pilots Shoot Down 37 Japanese Planes

Continued from Page 1

line miles of Tunis, Nazi-held Capital of the French Protectorate.

More prisoners were rounded up in both northern and southern sectors and General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's positions again were blasted and shot up by Allied aerial squadrons.

The Second United States Corps of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., and Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth Army collaborated like two woodsmen at the ends of a crosscut saw to rip Marshal Rommel's rearguards from their positions.

A communiqué disclosed that the Eighth Army, after smashing the Wadi el Akarit position, 20 miles north of Gabès, at dawn Tuesday, repulsed determined enemy counterattacks in heavy fighting that afternoon.

Marshal Rommel apparently then abandoned all hope of holding out in that area and, realizing that his big armored formations in front of the Americans along the Gafsa-Gabès road were in an untenable position, began a withdrawal under the cover of darkness Tuesday night.

General Patton's Americans immediately pushed ahead, clearing up pockets of resistance which Marshal Rommel had left behind and clashing at times with the withdrawing armor itself to attain a point 25 to 30 miles east of El Guetar.

It was at this point that the Americans encountered advanced patrols of the Eighth Army Wednesday afternoon.

Eisenhower Sends Congratulations

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied Commander in Chief, congratulated Gen. Sir Harold Alexander and all serving under him on the victories which led to the junction. General Alexander is General Eisenhower's deputy in charge of land operations.

Enemy columns retreating toward the port of Sfax, and tanks, transports, and troops were hammered by Allied air forces, sometimes within sight of their own ground forces. Fourteen enemy aircraft were shot down in air combat for a loss of one Allied plane, and Allied antiaircraft batteries in the northern sector destroyed three more.

Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson launched his First Army forces against German positions from the Medjez-el-Bab region at dawn Wednesday. By noon, the first objective and 150 prisoners were taken. The advance continued over country so difficult that mules were relied upon largely to move supplies.

Competent sources at Allied headquarters said it was now obvious that Marshal Rommel had believed he could hold out much longer in the Wadi el Akarit positions, and the dislodgement of his forces there compelled him to alter his whole plan for remaining in that southern section for some time to come.

Six times as many Italians as Germans were among Axis prisoners taken, for Marshal Rommel still was leaving Italians behind to cover the withdrawal of his German fighters, but the proportion of Germans ran much higher among prisoners captured by the Americans. The enemy paid the Second Corps the compliment of sending some of the best Nazi units against it.

The Americans' struggle against Axis armor, which had advantageous positions on the highlands, was a difficult one, and heavy casualties were suffered.

Land mines were used in such quantity by the enemy that they were not merely impediments, but full-fledged weapons with which to hold back the thrusts of General Patton's men.

By keeping strong German armored forces engaged there, however, while General Montgomery cracked first the Mareth Line and then the Wadi el Akarit positions, the Americans facilitated both victories. General Montgomery, in turn, relieved the pressure on the Americans by his capture of the Wadi defenses Tuesday.

The Americans seized more than 20 field guns and a like number were captured, along with prisoners, by French troops mopping up enemy positions in the pocket south of the Gafsa-Gabès road. Much booty fell to the Eighth Army.

By a Staff Artist

How Montgomery Did It Again

Illustrated map shows how the British Eighth Army broke through Axis defense positions north of Gabès. The Germans and Italians entrenched themselves between the Wadi el Akarit and the Roumana Hills. They commanded the heights and had built antitank defenses on both sides of the wadi. After laying down a heavy barrage from 500 guns, the British attacked the Axis positions with tanks and infantry in three columns. While airplanes kept up a steady pounding of the enemy, all three British columns broke through and fanned out behind the Axis troops, as indicated by white arrows.

Allied Air Technique Blasts Fleeing Nazis

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, April 8

The British Eighth Army's new pursuit of Axis forces is supported by air operations especially designed to aid in smashing enemy resistance.

At one RAF field, the commanding officer, after telling the pilots that Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces had gone into action, said: "Your job is simply to disorganize traffic on the roads."

Within a few moments the pilots were off, bombing and machine-gunning roads immediately beyond the enemy positions and causing confusion to impede movements of supply vehicles.

Throughout Tuesday night Bisley bombers were active, using flares as they hammered and raided convoys.

Nazi Rolling Stock Blasted by Planes

Fliers caught some of Marshal Rommel's rolling stock in a mountain pass and at a crossroads and said at least 65 vehicles were left burning.

Fighter bomber attacked a cluster of 20 to 25 tanks and set some afire. American Mitchells escorted by American-piloted Spitfires carried the burden of the assaults.

In the northern sector, RAF Spitfires intercepted two formations of Messerchmitt-escorted Stukas which were seeking to blunt the First Army's attack.

When the Spitfires went at the first formation, the dive bombers jettisoned their explosives and fled, but five were shot down. The second formation of three Stukas was completely wiped out.

The British Radio, in a broadcast recorded by CBS, commented that Marshal Rommel's detachments had been forced into a box-like area roughly 200 miles long by 40 to 70 miles wide, bounded on the landward sides by the Allied armies and menaced from the sea by guns of the British Navy.

A Transocean broadcast by the Berlin Radio said the western anchor of Marshal Rommel's new line presumably reached the Central Tunisian mountain range in the vicinity of American-held Maknassy, 68 miles southwest of Sfax.

"The operative plan of the British and United States forces to all appearances is aimed at driving wedges behind the rear of the German-Italian formations," said the broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, and it added that this plan so far had been frustrated.

Russia:

Battles Waged In Several Sectors

While no big changes took place overnight on the Russian-German front, still oozing with the spring thaw, Moscow dispatches reported increased action in several sectors.

The Red Army stormed German positions south of Izyum and captured advantageous lines in the face of sharp Nazi fire after several days of numerous German attacks.

In the Sevsk sector, northwest of Kursk, the Germans again began counterattacks but they availed nothing. The Russians previously halted large-scale enemy operations there.

The Volkhov front saw battling again, with the Germans trying to take a Soviet position, and again failing. Although there was sharp fighting in this sector, southeast of Leningrad, the conflict was not believed to be a major operation.

Artillery duels and scouting operations took place on the western front where the Russians have been edging toward Smolensk.

Nothing was mentioned in the Soviet noon communiqué about the Kuban area or west of Rostov.

Britain:

Two Nazi Raiders Are Shot Down

British fighters and antiaircraft gunners brought down two of about 10 enemy fighter bombers attacking two British coastal towns Wednesday and the Bremen Radio went off the air Wednesday night, indicating Allied aircraft again were over continental targets.

Several persons were killed in the two raids, one on a south coast town and the other in the southeast, an Air and Home Security communiqué said. Several business buildings were wrecked in the south coast town, but there was little damage in the other community.

A British fighter patrol also shot down an enemy bomber over the Channel.

For two nights now there has been a lull in major Allied air activity over the continent.

Renault Raid:

Bombs on Target, Movies Disclose

Several square miles around the important Renault motor factory outside Paris were covered with a great, continuous blanket of smoke from hundreds of bombs as American planes roared away after their attack last Sunday, movies taken from the raiding aircraft showed in London.

In the clear atmosphere, the area marked off by a bend in the Seine River stood out as a perfect target and bombs from more than 100 planes participating in the mission were said to have centered in the small area.

Initial bursts immediately generated great billows of rapidly-spreading smoke which obscured subsequent hits. But the cameras of the newsreel men showed that very few bombs landed outside the target area, and the uniformity of the smoke blanket indicated the comprehensiveness of destruction.

The Paris Radio, meanwhile, broadcast a statement that the number of killed in the American raid on the Erla Aircraft Works at Antwerp Monday had risen to 2,500, and added that this figure was not complete.

South Pacific:

Japanese Convoy Strafed by Fortress

An American Flying Fortress strafed a three-ship Japanese convoy northwest of Kavieng, New Ireland, Wednesday as Allied planes deployed over a wide area of the Southwest Pacific to observe enemy activities and make harassing attacks on scattered bases.

Paralleling the Flying Fortress sortie, an Allied communiqué disclosed, an Australian Beaufort bomber scored near misses in an attack on a Japanese destroyer off Bougainville Island in the Solomons. There was no official appraisal of damage done in either attack.

Two merchantmen and a destroyer were in the group of ships which the American plane found in the area where Gen. Douglas MacArthur's fliers have been dealing severe punishment to Japanese tonnage. The plane was on a reconnaissance mission, but moved in immediately to strafe the convoy and then drove off an intercepting seaplane after damaging it.

By a Staff Artist

Developments in Tunisia

White arrows indicate positions of Allied forces in continuing squeeze of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps. Black arrow shows approximate location of the fleeing Afrika Korps. The white arrows which join show how Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.'s American troops made contact with units of the British Eighth Army east of El Guetar.

In Burma:

Artillery Halts Japanese March

British artillery has pounded back a Japanese attempt to advance during the continuing fighting the western area of Burma, the British said in New Delhi.

A communiqué declared the Japanese withdrew suffering heavy casualties.

There has been no change announced in the fighting in the Arakan area.

A Japanese Imperial Headquarters communiqué broadcast by the Rome Radio and recorded by the Associated Press said the Japanese launched an offensive at the end of March against two British-Indian divisions near the Indian frontier and destroyed large opposing forces along the Mayu River. It declared that operations were under way for destruction of the rest.

China:

Japanese Shift Military Strategy

The Japanese have altered their strategy in China by turning over the garrisoning of minor points to puppets and concentrating their own forces on the protection of major points, a Chinese Army spokesman said in Chunking.

Speaking at a press conference, the Chinese commentator said Japan changed its strategy to "acquire mobility for any operations that might develop." In answer to a question whether the Japanese were withdrawing from China, he said: "On the whole the enemy's strength in China is unchanged; it is still 30½ divisions."

The spokesman reported that fighting occurred in Hupeh, Honan, Yunnan, Kwangtung, Anhwei, Chekiang, Shansa, and Shantung Provinces during the past week, but there were no engagements of major importance.

Solomons:

U. S. Downs 37 Japanese Planes

In announcing that American fighter planes had destroyed 37 Japanese aircraft in a sky battle over the southeastern Solomon Islands Wednesday, the Navy said only seven American fighters were lost. One pilot, however, was rescued.

The battle, one of the greatest ever fought in the air of the Solomons area, climaxed a two-day period of aerial activity during which American planes made six forays against enemy shipping throughout the Solomons Archipelago.

Whether the Japanese, whose force included 50 bombers and 48 Zeros, were successful in reaching American ships at Guadalcanal was not reported.

United States planes lost were one Airacobra and six Wildcat fighters.

The destruction of the enemy planes durin g the actions on Wednesday raised to 943 the total number of Japanese aircraft reported in Navy communiqués as having been destroyed in the Solomons to date.

Those are actual combat losses and do not include operational losses, which would make the Japanese investment of aircraft in the Solomons fighting much greater.

De Gaulle Gets Gabès' Pledge of Allegiance

By the Associated Press

London, April 8

The Fighting French announced that Gabès in Tunisia had pledged allegiance to Gen. Charles de Gaulle. They gave this account:

French troops under Gen. Jacques Leclerc, advancing through the main street of Gabès, met the Mayor attired in official dress, including the sash of office. The Mayor handed one of the officers a telegram, explaining that it was his first official act as a free man again. The telegram was addressed to General de Gaulle pledging loyalty.

Shipyards' Labor Losses Sharply Cut Production

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—The high toll of labor turnover in the shipbuilding industry is seriously menacing the national goal of 18,000,000 tons of new shipping by the end of 1943, the Maritime Commission disclosed today.

The Commission reported that the nation's shipyards suffered a deficit of 70,000 workers during the first quarter of this year, with labor turnover nationally reaching the unusually high rate of 11.2 per cent a month. Only 2 per cent of the turnover rate could be attributed to withdrawal of men to enter the armed forces, the Commission added.

Tankers, aircraft carriers, troop transports and the highly important escort vessels are the ships whose production is most seriously affected, the greatest shortages appearing in the yards building these craft, Rear Admiral Howard O. Vickery, Vice-Chairman of the Commission, declared.

U-Boats Exaggerate Feats

Meanwhile, in another area of the battle to keep shipbuilding ahead of submarine depredations, the Office of War Information reported that German Admiralty claims of U-boat successes were being exaggerated as much as 160 per cent and had gone up in direct proportion to reverses suffered by the Nazis on other fronts.

The OWI blamed submarine commanders for the inflated claims, citing 14 U-boat commanders who were known to have exaggerated their reports to the German Admiralty in the hope of being decorated with the Knight's insignia of the Iron Cross.

The Maritime Commission said the labor turnover toll was the most serious on the Pacific Coast, where 122,378 new workers were required in the first quarter of 1943 as replacements; nationally the Maritime Commission's contract shipbuilding yards took on 200,000 workers to replace those separated from their pay rolls.

"The situation is so critical as to indicate that it is imperative to reverse the current manpower trend if we are to insure the completion of the scheduled program on time," Admiral Vickery declared.

A Frank Admission

The Commission statement constituted one of the first frank announcements from a government agency that the manpower problem is interfering with war production goals. A similar statement with respect to the Willow Run Bomber Plant was made recently by the War Production Board. The figures on labor turnover are expected to provide new ammunition to supporters of the Austin-Wadsworth bill and kindred measures calling for compulsory labor manpower mobilization via some form of National Service Act.

Delving briefly into the causes of the labor turnover, the Commission said serious housing shortages in many shipbuilding communities had made it impossible for these areas to provide homes for as many workers as the yards could use. Other sources commented that mass wartime hiring without regard to skill, daily transport difficulties in reaching the yards, and general lack of recreational and living facilities in communities "bursting at the seam" from wartime growth were contributing factors.

Attack From Many Angles

War Manpower Commission officials said they were attacking the problem from several angles, and that Dr. William Haber, Director of the WMC Program Planning and Review Bureau, had been dispatched to the Pacific Coast, area of the greatest crisis.

"We are asking and receiving hearty co-operation from other Government agencies, including the Manpower Commission and its United States Employment Service, as well as shipyard managements and organized labor in the effort to solve the manpower problem in ship construction," Admiral Vickery observed.

"There is no need to stress the vital importance of the vessels, particularly escort vessels," he added. "In addition, of course, is the increasing need for more and more liberty ships, as our forces must be supplied in ever-growing numbers in foreign lands."

The Commission said the shortage of labor would not be reflected in current launching figures because construction work on vessels being delivered now was performed in the previous quarter.

Vultee Rate High

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 8 (AP)—Labor turnover at the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation was 88.47 per cent during the last 12 months, but the absentee rate dropped to 5.78 per cent last month, Edgar N. Gott, company Vice-President, told a House Naval Affairs Subcommittee.

Mr. Gott testified yesterday at a hearing into wartime problems that the company had been unable to reach its planned employment peak since April, 1942, because of excessive labor turnover and absenteeism. He blamed absenteeism on inadequate housing and transport.

Ryan Aeronautical Company witnesses reported an absentee rate of 4.55 per cent last month, Rohr Aircraft Company of China Vista 10 per cent.

French Organize To Help Return Of Old Republic

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—A French Republican Committee, organized to promote the restoration of the French Republic, has been formed by a group of French authors, scholars, scientists, artists and lawyers in the United States, the Committee has announced.

Supporters of the Fighting French, members of the Committee met at the offices of the organization, France Forever, and declared they will act as an "agency of vigilance" to sound an alarm should the principles of the Republic be violated on French soil.

The Committee gave these as its principles: Prosecution of the war until the Axis powers surrender unconditionally; re-establishment of the Republic as the only form of Government for France; punishment of all those responsible for the Vichy regime; complete and immediate restoration of the laws of the Republic in all liberated territory of the French Empire; and immediate abrogation of all Vichy and German laws and decrees.

The Committee announced election of a presidium of nine, including Philippe Barres, author; Emile Bure, editor of the prewar Paris newspaper L'Ordre; Prof. Gilbert Chinard of Princeton University; Andre Geraud-Pertinax, journalist, and Boris Mirkin-Guetzevitch, Vice-President of the École Libre des Hautes Etudes.

Jean Benoit-Levy, Professor at the École Libre, was appointed Treasurer and Paul Jacob, former French attorney, was named Secretary.

Car Owners Held Liable for Injury To 'Share' Riders

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 8 (AP)—Holding that security for workers was just as important in the war effort as saving automobile tires, the Ohio Supreme Court yesterday held that car owners having "share-the-ride" agreements with fellow workers were liable in case of their injury.

The decision reversed Cuyahoga County courts which in declaratory judgments had held that in such agreements car owners were relieved of liability, except in case of "wanton misconduct" in the operation of their machines.

Court attaches expressed belief the decision would, in most cases, make car owners personally responsible since many insurance contracts relieve companies of liability when automobiles are operated for hire.

Noting the "share-the-ride" program was inaugurated as a war measure to conserve automobile tires, the Court said: "It is just as important to the war effort to provide security for the worker as it is to conserve the tires of the vehicle in which he is transported."

The decision was given in a test case from Cleveland in which Joseph C. Miller and two other employees of the Standard Oil Company entered into agreement to share rides in Mr. Miller's car, each paying a third of operation costs. Mr. Miller brought suit to determine his liability in case of injury to his passengers.

OPA Bars 'Credit' On Ration Stamps

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—You can't put ration stamps on the doorstep for the milkman who leaves butter.

The Office of Price Administration explains that ration stamps must be handed over in person. Likewise, the milkman or the butcher can't trust you for coupons and must collect them on delivery of rationed merchandise, regardless of whether credit is given on the money end of the deal.

OPA also explained that servicemen who eat part of their meals at camp and part at home are entitled to ration books if they eat 10 or more meals a week away from army posts. They are also entitled to coupons when on furlough.

Court Refuses to Review 'Wanton Misconduct' Case

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 8 (AP)—Driving an automobile 50 miles an hour and hugging and kissing a girl at the same time is "wanton misconduct" in the eyes of Ohio's Supreme Court.

The Court so ruled yesterday in refusing to review a lower tribunal's decision awarding Jean Major $5,000 damages from Glenn Liggett for injuries received when Mr. Liggett took time out to hug and kiss her while driving home from a basketball game. The car left the road and struck a stone wall.

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Eden Reports on U. S.-Canadian Visit

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—A partial text of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's report today to the House of Commons following his return from the United States and Canada follows:

"I take this opportunity to make to the House a brief report of the visit which I have made to the United States at the invitation of the United States Government and to Canada on the invitation of the Canadian Government. I need hardly tell the House that I was very glad to accept both invitations.

"More than a year ago it fell to my lot to pay a visit to Moscow where I had conversations about political questions, both present and future, with Mr. Stalin and Mr. Molotoff.

"I therefore welcomed all the more cordially this opportunity to have similar discussions with the United States. The House may perhaps have noticed that the terms of the communique issued on my arrival were very wide. I can assure the House that the discussions were equally wide in scope. I can assure them, too, that nothing could have exceeded the cordiality shown by everyone in the United States and in Canada to their British visitor.

"The President himself was very liberal in the time that he gave to me. I had repeated conferences with him, both alone and in company with advisers. I was during the latter part of my stay in Washington his guest at the White House.

"Mr. Cordell Hull equally extended to me the most generous welcome and he instructed his Department to place itself during the period of our visit entirely at the disposal of myself and my colleagues of the Foreign Office, a gesture which was deeply appreciated and of which we made the fullest use.

Hull Invited to London

"It would be appropriate if I were to tell the House at this point that with full approval of the Prime Minister I extended while I was in Washington an invitation to the American Secretary of State to come and pay to us a visit in this country at any time convenient to him during the course of this summer.

"I am sure the House will indorse me when I say he will have the most cordial welcome both on his own account and on account of the great country he represents.

"I had also the advantage of meeting the Vice-President, Mr. Wallace, and I think every member of the Cabinet of the United States.

"But there was one particular opportunity I had of which I must give a special account to this House because it was of a Parliamentary character.

"Thanks to the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, Mr. Connally, and the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives, Mr. Sol Bloom, I was able to have informal discussions with members of the two committees drawn from both parties in the two Houses of Congress. The House is aware of the important part these committees play in the national life and politics of the United States. That for me was a most valuable experience. We exchanged views very freely off the record.

"To me it was a very great advantage, and I hope it was perhaps just a little bit to theirs, too. Exchanges were frank and ranged over every topic and every view.

Meets Hoover and Willkie

"During a brief interval at a week end I spent a little time in New York, where I was able to meet other prominent political figures, such as Mr. Hoover, Mr. La Guardia and Mr. Willkie, and also many writers to the press and commentators on the air, for whose courtesy to me I must express my thanks. Thus I think the House will see I had a pretty wide opportunity of gauging and trying to understand the trend of opinion in the United States at this time.

"The conversations in which I engaged fall primarily under three chapter headings. First was what I may call operational matters—that is to say, immediate questions concerned with the conduct of the war of a type and character which do not normally fall under the aegis of the Foreign Office.

"The second chapter heading was the question of political co-operation between us in connection with actual military operations that have taken place or that will take place.

"It is obvious that as the war progresses it becomes more and more important that there should be close co-ordination in the political sphere, as in the military sphere, and in some respects may I say it is more difficult to obtain because you may be faced with political developments as a result of military action which no man can foresee.

"It remains, too, that if we can get this close political co-ordination, if we have a close understanding, at least we are better able to stand the strain and stresses that will inevitably arise as military campaigns progress.

"That is what we sought to do.

[Mr. Eden, taking as an example the question of North Africa, said there was no doubt that there had been some misunderstanding in Britain of the purpose the United States Administration had in mind in maintaining relations with Vichy.]

No Tenderness for Vichy

"I can assure the House that their motives for doing that were not special tenderness for Vichy but because they thought, and we agreed with them, that by maintaining relations with Vichy it was possible to keep open a useful window on Europe which must otherwise be shut and I have no doubt that we were right and they were right. It was only through maintenance of those relations that the American Government were able to place a considerable number of agents in North Africa who were quite valuable in opening the way for Allied troops.

"It was quite clear to me that many in the United States felt we have not understood the motives that prompted their action and that we attributed to them a tenderness for Vichy, for Pétain, Laval or the rest of them which they did not feel. I mentioned that just to show it is a kind of topic which should be talked out between the two countries.

"At any rate, we did talk it out and I am satisfied that as regards future policy toward France, there is complete agreement between us. We naturally wanted to see all sections in France prepared to fight the common enemy united together.

"We examined our common policy in respect of Spain, Portugal, Turkey and the other remaining neutrals of Europe and agreed on our policy in all respects in regard to those countries.

"As regards occupied countries, there is only one policy which we and the United States Government are pursuing, to do all in our power to restore them their full liberty at the earliest possible moment."

[Mr. Eden added that other questions arising out of the war covered the widest range and included such questions as practical problems which will arise on the surrender of the enemy, tasks that will face the United States, British, Soviet, Chinese and other United Nations Governments to safeguard the world against future aggression.]

"Similarity of Outlook"

"As the President has made plain in his public statement, on all these topics we found a very close similarity of outlook. Admittedly these exchanges were entirely exploratory in character and committed neither the American Government nor ourselves nor could they do so because other governments have to be consulted and exchanges take place. . . .

"We here recognize the need for some authority to insure by force that neither Germany, Italy nor Japan shall be able to repeat their aggression. I believe the American people share that view, and if it is to be effective then all peace-loving nations have to contribute their part, too.

"In the last 30 years we have spent eight of them in this country at war with Germany and no one can yet say when will be the end of the present struggle.

"Therefore, I reported to the United States that if I could judge the temper of the people here aright there was no disposition when the war is over to trust to luck and hope for the best. I have found exactly the same in the United States and therefore I say . . . it is necessary that the governments of the countries principally concerned shall begin now to make certain preparations so that they will not be completely unready when the moment comes.

'Destiny of Humanity'

"It seems to me that the aim was well expressed by Mr. Sumner Welles a little time ago when he said, 'We cannot afford to permit basic issues by which the destiny of humanity will be determined to be resolved without prior agreement by a group of harassed statesmen working against time.' Our conversations in Washington intended to safeguard against just that tendency. They constitute the beginning. A start has been made in the best tradition and I claim no more for that than that. They will be followed up.

"For two or three days I was fortunate enough to go down into the deep south in the company of General Marshall, the much esteemed Chief of Staff of the American forces, and there I saw a very large number of camps containing, most of them, tens of thousands of airmen and soldiers.

"I was deeply impressed at what I saw and with the spirit of these young men. Their equipment and accommodation were, of course, first-class—that one expects of the United States—and it was a pleasing experience to see Sherman tanks firing even if it was only at bits of wood.

"What was remarkable was the spirit of these men. I am convinced that nowhere in the world is there a finer reservoir of first-class material than among those troops and airmen of the U. S. A. . . .

Wholehearted Effort

"My closing impression of the United States was one of a young and vigorous people wholeheartedly in the struggle, determined to work together with the other United Nations in war and in peace.

"Now I want to travel to Canada, where I spent three days in Ottawa at the invitation of the Prime Minister. They were very crowded days. I had the opportunity of meeting those responsible for Canada's truly amazing war effort.

"I had two meetings with the War Committee, which corresponds roughly to our War Cabinet here at home.

"I told them of my talks in Washington and we exchanged views on many matters of common interest between us.

"Then I addressed a joint session of the Canadian Parliament, members of the Senate and members of the House of Commons, and there I regret I have to report that unwittingly I committed a gross breach of censorship rules. I informed the Canadian Parliament that we now were meeting in another place but I did go on to assure them that we were doing so in excellent spirits despite the action of the enemy and the august nature of our new surroundings."

Acland Candidate Is Victor at Polls

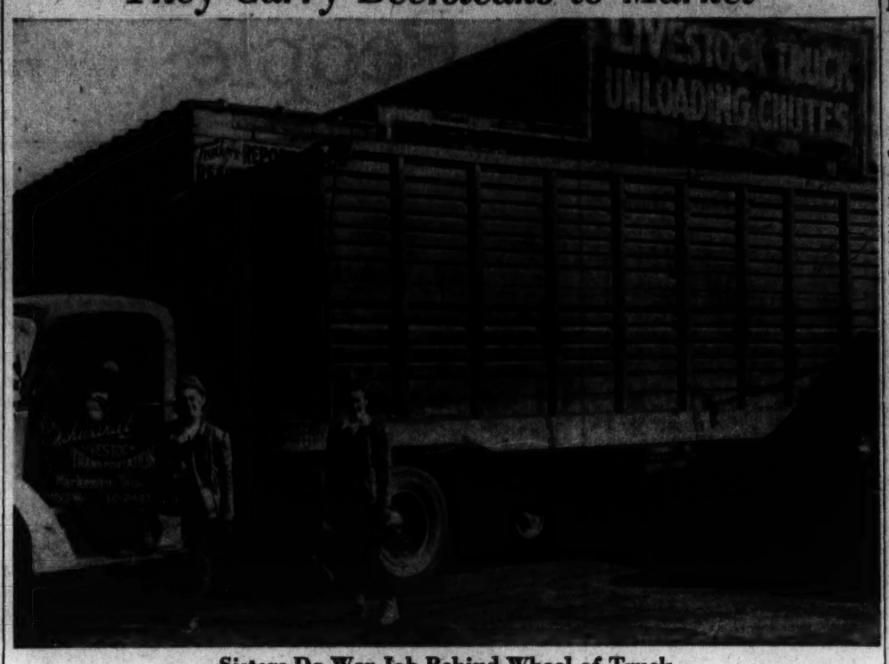
By the Associated Press

London, April 8

Sir Richard Acland, founder of the tiny new Common Wealth Party who recently gave his million-dollar family lands to a national trust, won his first Party victory at the polls yesterday.

The Party's candidate, Warrant Officer John Loverseed, a Battle of Britain pilot, was elected to Parliament from Eddisbury, Cheshire, over the Liberal National candidate who had the support of the Churchill Government under the wartime political truce.

They Carry Beefsteaks to Market



Sisters Do War Job Behind Wheel of Truck

The Schwandt sisters of Markesan, Wis., are doing their bit in a wartime occupation. Bernice left her class in physical education at Northern Central College at Naperville, Ill., to take her brother's place in her father's trucking business. Betty followed suit. She gave up a course in nursing. Since June this has been their daily schedule: Up at 4:30 a. m. to prepare their trucks for a trip, a hurried breakfast, and then behind the wheel driving the big Fruehauf cattle trailer to farmyards over a considerable area of Wisconsin to pick up livestock. After picking up the cattle, a drive of 100 miles or more to Milwaukee under all kinds of weather and road conditions. After disposing of their loads, they get back home about 10 p. m., needless to say, ready for bed.

Maid Ration Puzzle Too Much for OPA

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 8

The Office of Price Administration has given up on the question of what housewives should do with their maids about ration points.

A press release said it probably was unfair to force the maid to give all her coupons to the employer, and likewise unfair for her to eat at her place of employment without contributing some coupons.

The agency concluded "there can be no hard-and-fast rule and we suggest that household employees who eat in and their employers settle the question by mutual agreement."

War Picture Series Called 'Misleading'

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The War Department said it had been informed that five recent North African war area photographs were "misleading in their captions" and that the Associated Press has suspended the photographer responsible on the ground that he violated the AP's "elementals of accurate newsphoto reporting."

The statement issued by the War Department Bureau of Public Relations follows:

"The War Department states it has been informed by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower that a recent series of photographs taken by an Associated Press photographer, representing the wartime still photographic pool, were misleading in their captions as provided by the photographer.

"Referring to the principal picture in the series, which was issued for publication captioned as an American patrol under bombardment 'somewhere on the Tunisian Front,' while medical corps men attended a wounded man in the foreground, General Eisenhower advised it was not taken under hostile bombardment but in a training area.

[Part of the picture referred to was published in The Christian Science Monitor on March 30.]

"Investigation of this picture and four others in the same series was undertaken both by the War Department Bureau of Public Relations, and the Associated Press.

"The Associated Press has advised the War Department its investigation, which is still continuing, resulted in a statement directly from the photographer, advising the scene represented a re-enactment, by use of land mines, of conditions he had seen at the front but had not been in position to photograph, and advising further that he had failed to qualify the caption as a re-enactment or training scene.

"The Associated Press further states that because the procedure represented such violation of its elementals of accurate newsphoto reporting, on which the same fundamentals always have applied as in news reporting, it had placed the photographer under suspension and asked the War Department to terminate his accreditation as a war correspondent.

"The pictures were cleared through regular channels, first for security by a field censor in North Africa, and were dispatched to the War Department Bureau of Public Relations, which on March 29 turned them over to the Associated Press and the other members of the still picture pool—Acme News Pictures, International News Photos, and Life Magazine."

Eden Finds U. S. and Britain In Accord on French Policy

Continued from Page 1

war"; second, "political co-operation between us in connection with actual military operations that have taken place or will take place"; and, third, questions arising out of the war.

Mr. Eden said he thought "the Prime Minister was satisfied with the progress that was made" in the discussion of questions concerning the conduct of the war.

"I came back," Mr. Eden said, "greatly encouraged by the large measure of general agreement which we found, and I am certain that will be of great value to us in future exchanges we shall have, both with the United States and other governments who are our allies."

This was regarded as a reference to Russia.

At the time of his Washington talks, it was assumed that one purpose of his visit was to bring about closer relationships between the Soviet Union and the United States, a task a London Times editorial suggested should be one of the principal functions of British diplomacy.

Followed Moscow Pattern

The Foreign Secretary described his conversations in Washington as similar to those he had more than a year ago in Moscow with Premier Joseph Stalin and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotoff.

"Our conversations constitute a beginning," Mr. Eden said. "A start has been made in the best conditions. I claim no more for them than that. They will be followed up."

He said his discussions had been wide in scope and that he had repeated conferences with President Roosevelt.

The Foreign Secretary's statement that "complete agreement" had been reached on the future policy toward France followed a statement by Mr. Churchill affirming his support of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's action in requesting Gen. Charles de Gaulle to delay his visit to Algiers to negotiate with Gen. Henri Giraud for the union of all French forces.

The statement gave additional support to the growing belief here that after many early discrepancies in methods of dealing with the French problem, Britain and the United States finally had reached a more harmonious policy.

It had been assumed in London that one purpose of Mr. Eden's trip was to resolve such differences.

His Best Trip

Greeted with cheers by the House, Mr. Eden concluded with the statement that his trip had been fundamentally the most worth while of his career.

"My closing impression of America," he said, "was one of a young and vigorous people, wholehearted in the struggle and determined to work together with the other United Nations in war and in peace.

"I have come back with, I say frankly, a different view of the sentiments of the United States toward both this struggle and the postwar period. I believe the opportunities that are opened to us, great though the difficulties are, are wider in scope than I thought possible."

Mr. Eden disclosed nothing of any military matters which may have been discussed.

While a "close similarity of outlook" was reported found on the maintenance of future peace by the United Nations, the Foreign Secretary emphasized that the exchanges were "entirely exploratory," committing no one.

Advocating that relations between the United States and Britain be "based on common interest in the maintenance of world peace" and not on sentiment, he stated, however, that the American people recognized the need for "some authority to insure by force" that the Axis Powers keep the peace.

Urges Political Co-operation

In emphasizing that there should be as close co-ordination in the political sphere as in the military, the Foreign Secretary said that "if we have a close understanding at least we are better able to stand the strain and stresses that will inevitably arise as military campaigns progress."

He took as an example the question of North Africa and said there no doubt had been some misunderstanding in Britain of the purpose of the U. S. administration in maintaining relations with Vichy.

Then he said:

"I can assure the House that their (the U. S. Administration's) motives for doing that were not special tenderness for Vichy but because they thought, and we agreed with them, that by maintaining relations with Vichy it was possible to keep open a useful window on Europe which must otherwise be shut and I have no doubt that we were right and they were right.

"It was only through maintenance of those relations that the American Government were able to place a considerable number of agents in North Africa who were quite valuable in opening the way for Allied troops."

Army Day Celebrated By Americans in Iran

TEHERAN, Iran, April 6 (Delayed) (AP)—With an American soldier glee club singing "The Internationale" and a Red Army band playing the "Star-Spangled Banner," the Persian Gulf Service Command observed Army Day today with the transfer of a plane assembled by Americans in Iran, symbolic of growing United States aid to Russia.

Racket Cases Continued

CHICAGO, April 8 (AP)—Arraignment of six members of the old Capone mob, indicted in New York on charges of violating the Federal anti-racketeering laws, was continued yesterday to April 14. The Government requested the continuance from Edwin K. Walker, United States Commissioner.

Insignia Proposed For Draft-Deferred Students

CLEVELAND, April 8 (AP)—The Case School of Applied Science announced today a movement to issue special insignia to draft-deferred special engineering students who might be embarrassed by simultaneous academic training of uniformed servicemen on college campuses.

Brown Defends Subsidy To Equalize Farm Income

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown declared today that American farmers are in a better economic position than they ever have been before. He made the statement before the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee in opposition to the Pace bill which would require inclusion of farm labor costs in computation of farm-parity prices.

Mr. Brown revealed that he had sent investigators into Pennsylvania soft-coal areas where John L. Lewis, in heated testimony before the Truman Committee last week, charged prices had jumped far ahead of those in cities.

His investigators showed no such exceptional advance, Mr. Brown reported.

All during Mr. Brown's testimony, running from 10 a. m. to well after noon, Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, who failed to appear on time at an earlier session of the Senate Committee, was kept waiting, with aides, on a settee. The Chairman of the Comittee is Senator Ellison D. ("Cotton Ed") Smith (D) of South Carolina. Mr. Wickard answered several telephone calls and appeared to be trying to conduct his department from his chair.

Bankhead Bill Defeat

Today's testimony was an aftermath of yesterday's events in the Senate where, to save the vetoed Bankhead bill from the ignominy of direct defeat, a majority, 62 to 23, sent it back to the Committee, which may put it back on the floor at any time.

Major new matter offered by Mr Brown was his renewed defense of farm subsidies, or "incentive payments," to prevent inequalities of farm income without allowing cost-of-living increases.

The country now in effect subsidizes oil to New England, he declared, gives subsidies to coal, to copper mines, and other groups while Canada has adopted the policy extensively, in relation to the whole wheat crop. He urged congressional authority for wider application of the policy in the United States. He received no encouragement, however, Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana denouncing the idea of "handouts," and Chairman Smith charging such a plan would "work itself out in disaster."

Great Britain now pays subsidies amounting to half a billion dollars annually to equalize living costs.

"I think fundamentally the farmers' problem today is, first, manpower, and, second, machinery; it is not fundamentally a price problem," insisted Mr. Brown.

Prices Above Parity

"The position of the farmer is today better than it has been in a generation," he said. "Farm prices, which were 30 per cent below parity at the time war broke out in 1939, reached a level 15 per cent above parity in January.

"Not only," he continued, "have prices the farmers receive risen four times as much as the prices farmers pay, but they also have risen four times as much as farmers' cost of production, including the cost of hired labor.

"The prices farmers receive, therefore, yield to the farmer, for his own labor and that of his family, a better return than he has ever known before.

"The net income of farm operators in 1942 was $10,200,000,000, 125 per cent higher than the level of 1929.

"This income was $1,400,000,000 greater than ever before received by farmers."

Mr. Brown charged the Pace bill would raise parity upwards of 14 per cent, retail food prices 10.5 per cent and add "2½ billion dollars to the annual food budget of consumers."

Constantly interrupted by Senators, Mr. Brown presented his evidence soothingly and tactfully in dramatic contrast to the style of Leon Henderson, his predecesor, and was complimented when he concluded by Senator Scott Lucas (D) of Illinois. The Committee reserved its wrath for young Richard B. Gilbert, OPA Director of Research, a quiet, composed ex-professor, who furnished Mr. Brown with statistical material.

As the Committee kept Mr. Wickard waiting, sparred with Mr. Brown, and prepared to vent its ire on Mr. Gilbert, it actually was fighting a rear-guard action. For the moment the debacle of the Bankhead bill has put the even more inflationary Pace bill out of the picture.

The Committee adjourned at noon till April 12 having kept Mr. Wickard and aides seated all morning without asking them a question.

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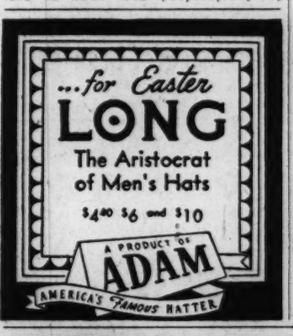

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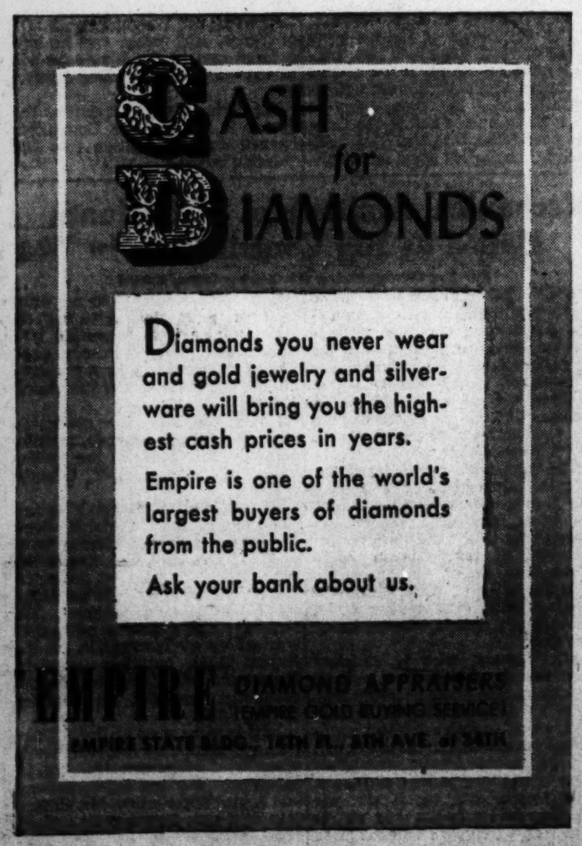
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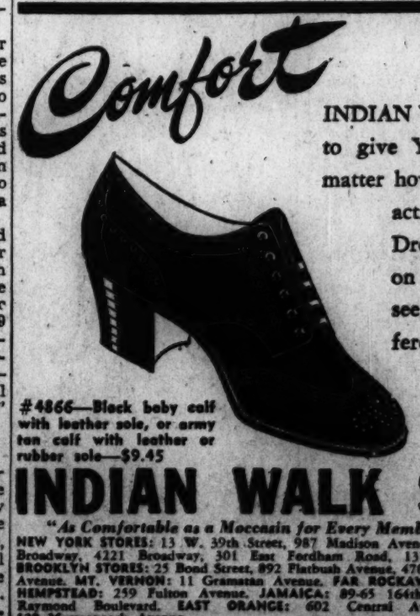
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Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

The Great PX Conspiracy

By Malcolm Taylor

Author of "Knight of the Air," "Wings Over Eldorado," etc.

Chapter Nine

Slightly ahead of schedule the first plane reached completion. Although many new and original ideas had been applied to the engines, the wing design was equally revolutionary, the outer half of each wing being retractable into the inner section, which was especially constructed for the purpose.

The advantages of this variable wing-spread were numerous. Lift increases with velocity. At high speeds the fixed portion of the wings would support the plane. The retractable outer halves could therefore be drawn in, lessening air resistance and increasing speed.

The variable wings, moreover, made possible a wide range of speeds, both in the air and in landing. Also, with wings at full stretch the plane could take off with a much heavier load than machines of its size could manage.

Great speed plus large load-carrying power meant in war use a fighter and a bomber in one, but a fighter with a heavy bomber's range and faster than any pursuit or combat plane.

When the first machine was ready for her trials, Kingswell and some of the Council came down.

At daybreak the machine was wheeled out of the hangar and the powerful engines warmed up.

Vane flew with extreme care, at minimum speed. With each second he was getting the feel of the ship more, but he had everything to learn about her still. He was taking no risks till he knew his ship better.

At last he began to let her out. Gradually working up to bursts at full speed, he decided to venture on a trial run, all out. Breathlessly, he and Heaton watched the air-speed meter. Up and up the figures leapt, relentlessly, unhesitatingly, till they touched 795. The starting point flashed by below, then in almost no time the finish, and Vane throttled down. For thousands of feet the plane swept on in her rush, before slowing enough for him to dare to turn. Then with wings fully extended he headed back at cruising speed and landed at a mere 35 m. p. h.

Kingswell and the rest came sprinting to give the friends an ovation, the more accurate ground timing having yielded 787 m. p. h.

"She'll beat eight hundred, yet," said Vane.

Now for the first time they were told how PX intended to use the plane and its sister-ship.

"Do either of you object to demonstrating these planes to Gunz and Slaven?" Kingswell began.

Neither did, but they did not see the purpose of the move.

Kingswell explained in detail the daring and simple scheme PX had perfected.

"You understand now," said Kingswell, "how important your planes are. They're exactly what we needed. We couldn't hope to work this plan with machines of known make or design, or ones that could not outdistance all pursuit."

"Our planes will," Vane said. "It's the business before that seems sticky."

Kingswell laughed. "There'll be some dirty work at the crossroads. We offer your planes, through certain channels, to Gunz and to Slaven separately. Each will want to keep to himself the air superiority your invention would guarantee. But, lest they should compare notes, we'll divide the novel features into two lists, one for each. That will make the planes look like two different affairs."

Work on the second plane was pushed so fast that it was ready before the date set. Meanwhile, Vane and Heaton made daily practice flights in No. 1 plane. The second machine, when finished, was her sister-ship's equal.

By then PX had completed the arrangements with the dictators, the bait had been swallowed whole and PX had been able to cover its tracks completely throughout the negotiations. In fact, the governments, anxious that no hint of such a plane should leak out, played into PX's hands by insisting on secrecy. In these negotiations Vane and Heaton took no hand, everything being done for them under the names of Harkness and Turner. Under these aliases they were to fly the machines to Miteuropa and Adriatica for trials there. As PX had thought likely, Gunz and Slaven exchanged no confidences.

Vane and Heaton had grown beards and moustaches during these weeks. The day before they were to depart a PX expert in disguise took them in hand. When they left him, their oldest friends would have failed to know them.

The next morning, before dawn, Vane got into his plane to depart.

"Goodbye, John," he called. "All the best to you."

"Bye, Hal. Same to you. I'll be seeing you."

Vane opened the throttle and a moment later was off, roaring into the dawn, bound for Miteuropa. Heaton watched the plane grow small against the lightening horizon, then followed into the dawn.

Vane's flight to Miteuropa passed without incident and he was warmly welcomed at the military airfield that was his destination. The plane was put in a hangar, which the Commandant locked and sealed, giving Vane the key.

The "Harkness Monoplane"

His arrival was reported to the Air Ministry and it was arranged with his consent to hold the first trials that very afternoon at another field nearer the city where the necessary preparations had been completed. Clearly, Gunz meant to lose no time in testing the "Harkness Monoplane."

After lunch, Vane superintended the filling of the tanks with gas and oil, then took off for the test field.

Here he was met by experts and high officers in the Miteuropan air service. Gunz himself was to be present at the trials and soon three large cars whirled up. From two issued the dictator, the Ministers of War and Aviation, the Chief of the General Staff, and others of scarcely less importance. The third car was filled with picked men of the famous Gray Guards, who invariably attended Gunz wherever he went.

Vane made two full-speed runs and landed. As he had hoped, Gunz had not gone. Profoundly impressed by the machine's speed, the dictator stood motionless, silent, amid the excited group of authorities. When Vane was brought up and introduced, Gunz warmly congratulated him.

"Mr. Harkness," Gunz ended, "I want this plane of yours. Come and dine with me tonight. At eight. Then we'll talk matters over and settle everything."

Vane promptly accepted. "Use every chance to get close to Gunz," said his memorized instructions.

"Now to try my luck," Vane thought. The iron was hot and would only cool after this.

"Excellendz," he said, bowing "Do me the great honor of coming for a short flight with me—to experience for yourself what the plane can do."

For a moment Gunz was visibly tempted. Then he refused, being already late for an important conference.

Vane murmured his regret, and Gunz left with his Gray Guards.

After further trials, the plane was left in a locked and sealed hangar under guard, and Vane, with the key in his pocket, accompanied the experts and officials to Wladiborg.

At the Grand Paladz Hotel, where accommodation had been engaged for him, Vane stayed in the lounge to give PX every chance to make contact. But nothing happened.

At eight Vane presented himself at the dictator's official mansion. The dinner with Gunz was anything but a state affair.

"Now, Mr. Harkness," Gunz began, as soon as they were alone, "I said I want your plane. And I'll pay you your own price. But I must know how long these machines take to build."

"You mean in quantity, Excellendz? Mass production?"

"Yes! And as soon as possible."

Vane did some quick thinking. He must not name too long a period lest Gunz, feeling that the "Harkness Monoplane" was out of his reach for his joint stroke with Slaven, should lose interest in the invention; nor too short a time, for the experts of the Miteuropan Air Ministry would know he had promised the impossible and tell Gunz so.

"Frankly, Excellendz, I'm not in the position to give you such an answer offhand. Let me have a little while to make calculations. Perhaps tomorrow or the day after I might be able to tell you."

Gunz assented, then terminated the interview.

A Dark Intruder

Vane returned to the Grand Paladz and went to his rooms. He let himself in, and switching on the lights was startled at sight of a man.

The stranger, small, dark, good-looking, smiled, extended his hand, and spoke in excellent English.

"PX. I'm Mietrik."

Vane nodded and shook hands. Mietrik was one of the names given him.

"All has gone well so far. But we—you and our branch here—are not going to have much time."

Vane explained how matters had been left between the dictator and himself.

"Splendid!" Mietrik approved. "Now, this is the idea. Gunz keeps a double. Yes, it's a fact. This man often takes Gunz's place at parades—that sort of thing. Now, this double—Eshik is his name—is PX.

Plan of Operations

"At three tomorrow afternoon Heaton and PX Adriatica act," Mietrik continued. "At first Slaven's people will think the plane has crashed or been forced down. Say an hour at least before they begin to suspect, and a half an hour more before they know for sure. We must have acted before that. Get in touch with Gunz first thing tomorrow and obtain an interview as near three as possible."

(To be concluded next Thursday)

The Story Starts Here

Harold Vane and his friend, John Heaton, had just agreed to rush work on two super-airplanes, of their design, for the organization PX, whose members were young men from half a dozen countries who were pledged to work for world peace. It was the year 1969, and two dictators, Gunz of Miteuropa, and Slaven of Adriatica, were plotting to make war upon their neighbors. Vane, an American studying aeronautics in London, and Heaton, an Englishman, had developed an airplane that, they claimed, would fly 800 miles an hour. They made a gift of the design to PX, when Kingswell, head of the peace group, told them the organization could use such an airplane to thwart the plans of the dictators.

Through courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

"The Torn Hat," a painting by Thomas Sully

Puppets of Wire and Wood

Fun With Model Theaters—12

By Owen Oliver

A re-reading of the last article will remind the model maker that the theater he is engaged upon is intended for puppets about 6 in. in height. Fig. 1 shows one way of making puppets of this particular size from wire and plastic wood. There are many materials that may be used, but the writer has found plastic wood highly satisfactory. While it is still soft it is very amenable to the modelling tools, it sets hard, and will not chip when further tools are used upon it.

Commencing with the head, there is a piece of wire running through from side to side, and twisted at each end to form what look like ears. These loops are for the strings of linen thread which control the head movements. There is also a piece of wire running down and twisted at the neck to form a loop for linking to the wire which runs the length of the trunk.

Fig. 2 shows how this linking is done. All the ten parts of the body are linked together in this way. Note: The modelling material is moulded round the wire. There is no question of having to bore holes and thread the wire. Should the modelling of any part of the body result in something unsatisfactory, this can be remedied with a file, or a piece of glass paper.

A small file, sets of half-a-dozen of which in various shapes—round, triangular, square, flat, etc.—can be bought very cheaply, makes the job of producing a neat hand or a well-shaped foot a very simple matter. Faces may be painted on the oval heads or features may be moulded while the plastic wood is soft.

This method of linking the limbs, however, is altogether too loose for the manipulator to exercise sufficient control over these members, and in order to prevent such awkward happenings as the entrance of the hero heels first, some additional control is necessary. This is supplied in a manner shown in Fig. 3. Here, it will be seen, the trunk, arms, and legs, have been sheathed in cloth sewn together to form what looks like a complete article of underclothing. Movement of the head will be restrained by the ordinary dressing of the puppet with collar, scarf, or tie.

The Controls

Fig. 4 shows the controls. They are made of wood. Instead of the cross being made of two pieces it can, of course, be cut out of one piece. The wood must be of sufficient thickness to allow small screw-eyes to be screwed in for the strings which control the hands and shoulders as shown. For the strings attached to the head and legs, small holes are bored in the wood and the strings threaded through and secured by knots. The peg—a nail with the head filed off—is for hanging the leg control on when not in use, and the wire hook is for suspending the whole thing—controls and puppet—when the puppet is off stage. The controls, too, are suspended by this hook for the initial stringing of the puppet.

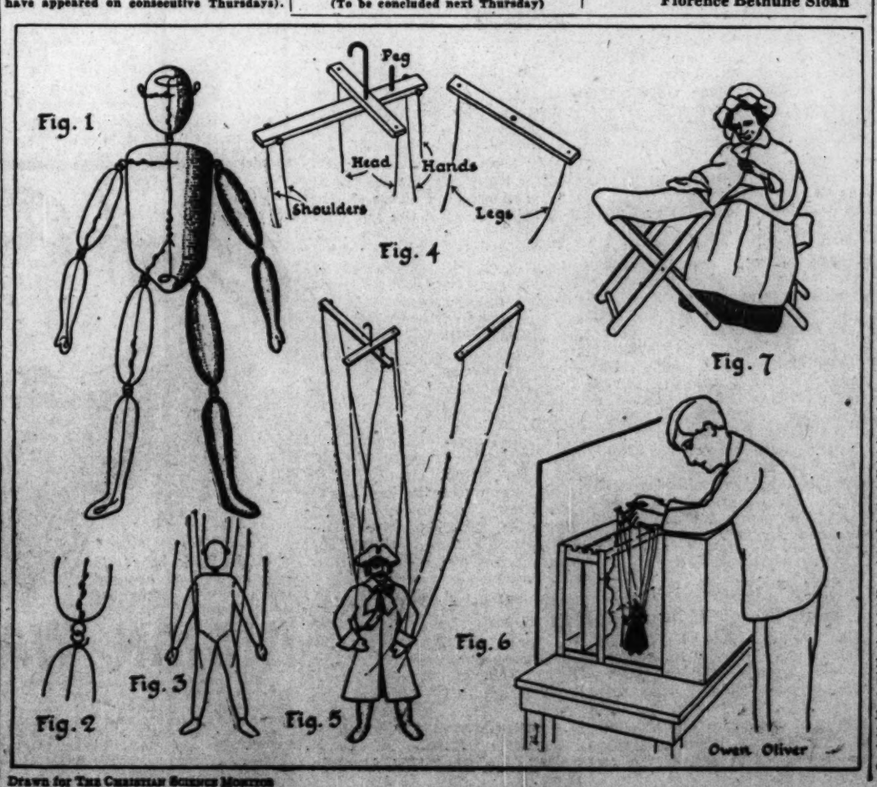
Tying the Strings

The head strings should be the first to be tied; then the shoulder strings should be fastened over the shoulder blades; then the hands and legs should be strung. Small dressmaker's eyes sewn on to the undressed puppet may be used for securing the shoulder and leg strings, and a hole must be bored through the hands for the strings to be threaded through them. The arms and legs must be fully extended when being strung, and the body upright. The shoulder and leg strings must, of course, be threaded through the clothes of the dressed puppet.

Fig. 6 shows the puppeteer at the controls and making use of the operating bridge. He stands firmly on the floor. He is walking Old Mother Hubbard on to the stage from behind the wings. If he is wise he has well rehearsed the mechanism of his part, perhaps using a mirror, and is word perfect, so that he can "suit the action to the word." He will, perhaps, have something in the nature of a towel rail on his right hand side on which to support his caste while waiting for their cue.

Fig. 7 is a suggestion for a cottager inviting a friend to join her for a chat.

(This is the last of twelve articles that have appeared on consecutive Thursdays).



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Book Reviews

Sweden in America

"Proud Lady," by Gertrude Crownfield, illustrated by Agnes Lehman (J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia. $2), has for its setting the settlement of New Castle, Delaware. Founded by the Swedes, captured by the Dutch, and later taken over by the English, New Castle was uneasy and rebellious in 1669, the year the story opens. Long Finn, a man who claimed to be of royal ancestry, had arrived from the old world and was spreading dissensions, arousing the community to revolt against the English rule. Astrid, the sixteen-year-old heroine of the story, is concerned about her brother, Gunnar, who, young and impetuous, falls under the influence of Long Finn, and trouble looms for him and his family. The author tells a good story and gives us a realistic picture of the home life of the community, the colorful Swedish customs, the influence of the Dutch and English occupation, ending on a high note with a happy Yuletide, celebrated in the ancient Swedish fashion.

The Gay Melendies

"The Four-Story Mistake," written and illustrated by Elizabeth Enright, relates more escapades of the lively Melendy family—Rush, Mona, Olive, Randy, Father, and Cuffy, their housekeeper—first introduced in "The Saturdays." They have moved from their old brownstone house in New York City to the Four-Story Mistake, a very queer looking house in the country, so called because of the architect's error in building only three stories when the owner had ordered four. At first they are none too happy over the change, but the Melendy family cannot be kept down and soon life becomes as exciting as ever. It's fun to read how they adjust themselves to the place and the times—even to devising ways and means of buying War Bonds. (Farrar & Rinehart, New York. $1.75.)

Opera Guide

"Stories from the Great Metropolitan Operas," written by Helen Dike, illustrated by Gustaf Tenggren, (Random House, New York. $2), presents the stories of twenty-five operas that have won favor with audiences over a long period of years. Mr. Edward Johnson, General Manager, Metropolitan Opera Association, says to young people in a foreword of this book: "We look to you as our audience of the future. And meanwhile, may this book lead you along a happy path to the world of opera!"

Aside from the stories, a list of the characters in the order of appearance, descriptions of the prominent scenes, and about 300 of the leading airs and motives in musical notation—there is included biographical notes on the composers and there are 100 illustrations in color, valuable because of their authenticity and for their vivid portrayal of characters and scenes. Here is a good book for your personal library, useful at any age!

Book Briefs

"The Green Cockade," by Merritt Parmalee Allen, illustrated by Henry S. Gillette, is a stirring tale with an authentic background. It gives an account of the fight for freedom by the Green Mountain Boys, organized by Ethan Allen to protect their home on the grant that later became Vermont. (Longmans, Green & Co., New York. $2.)

An impressive selection, made from the many stories of personal gallantry and sacrifice that have come out of this present war, is offered by Linton Wells in "Salute To Valor." Authentic accounts, covering the last four years, include the deeds of uniformed heroes of the United Nations, arranged according to country, and in addition stories of brave fighters in the "V" army of the Nazi-occupied lands, of men on the home front of this "people's war," and a final chapter about the "Women Who Take It." Mr. Wells dedicates his book "To those whose equally valiant deeds have gone unsung." (Random House, New York. $2.)

Florence Bethune Sloan

Move to Plan the Peace Now Gains Momentum in Senate

Continued from Page 1

tactics of the isolationist opponents of the peace resolution and his own reasons for urging its early adoption, he put in these words:

"In the discussion of the Senate plan to win the peace," said Senator Wagner, "a few die-hard isolationists have rallied to a new version of their old slogan—'co-operation without commitments.'

"In our own history that slogan takes us back to the Articles of Confederation, before a binding union was formed under the Constitution of the United States.

"In the international sphere that slogan means the same old policy that failed so miserably in the years between two world wars—the policy of polite conversations and good intentions without the effective united force to stop aggression. Of course, this resolution, or an amended form of it, would not commit any future Senate, nor would it commit us now to the detail of any plan for collective security.

"The details must be worked out by our Chief Executive and the other United Nations, at the proper time, in patient conferences and discussions, and ultimately written into a treaty of peace. That treaty would have to be approved by two-thirds of the Senate before it could bind the American people.

"But in the broad view, we and our allies are already committed in this struggle to a common sacrifice of blood and treasure. In death and destruction, they are paying, as we will have to pay, for the mistakes of the past. We cannot say now what they will ask at the peace table to assure their future security. But we do know that their views will depend on where the United States Senate stands.

"The resolution, as amended and perfected, would simply commit the Senate to reject isolationism as a policy for America in the post-war settlement. By so doing, we would give up no more of our 'sovereignty' or 'freedom of action' than you and I yield to the policeman on the street corner who protects our lives and property.

"We would be committing ourselves only to this extent, as one brave Army wife has written me—'no matter what kind of a world emerges from this war, we will still have to live in it, and should accept the responsibility of trying to make it a good one.'

"Such a declaration would strengthen morale all along the line of the United Nations. It would strengthen the hand of our own President in advancing the goals of the Atlantic Charter in a practical world, free from the fear of war."

Senator Wagner called the resolution "bad news for any future Hitler," and said:

"It calls for American leadership in forming a closer association of the United Nations—to co-operate more effectively in winning the war and the peace.

"It looks toward a world family of all nations for common defense and mutual welfare. Its most important clause calls for an international military force ready at all times to prevent aggression by any nation.

"For the first time in human history it would put real power behind the force of international law and order."

Senator Taft insisted that he was a firm believer in "proper" international co-operation for the maintenance of peace.

"Certainly," he said, "I am strongly in favor of making post-war plans in the domestic and foreign economic field, and I am a member of the George Committee, which proposes to make such plans.

"Equally, I believe that the United Nations should confer together from time to time and discuss every type of postwar political and economic organization, with a view to agreement whenever it is possible."

Scope Too Broad

But the Ball resolution, he contended, goes much further than that, proposing organization now of an international body to do certain specific things now and others later, including establishment of a United Nations military force.

He expressed the opinion that the people of the United States desire to establish some kind of machinery to prevent the recurrency of war, but said they certainly would wish to impose certain conditions.

"In order that this league may have a reasonable chance of assuring world peace," he observed, "it must certainly be based on a sound economic settlement, assuring a fair economic opportunity for every country.

"Furthermore, it must be based on a fair political division of territory, with proper regard to the self-determination of peoples required by the Atlantic Charter.

"We certainly don't want to guarantee any boundaries against aggression which we regard as unfair. I don't believe the Senate should commit itself in principle to any league of nations which may be negotiated."

Unenforceable Peace

Senator Wheeler held the United States would be forced to yield its sovereignty under the "super government" proposed and argued that a peace written in such a conference could not be enforced.

"But it is my theory," he said, "that what we cannot do in America, we cannot do in the world. I believe that there should be no legislative, judicial or executive authority on earth above our government in Washington."

He argued that Congress has no right to make American soldiers, now fighting for freedom, "a part of an international police force—controlled by a new super-international government of Russians, Chinese, British and Americans."

Postwar Education

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—The United Nations, as a necessary underpinning to their postwar plans, must restore the educational systems in the countries Germany has overrun, says Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education.

Speaking yesterday at an Institute of Educational Reconstruction, he declared that temporary supervision also would have to be provided over the educational system which Germany used to convert its own and other peoples to the Nazi philosophy.

The Institute, held under auspices of the United States Committee on Education Reconstruction, a group of civilian educators, met in joint session with the Central and Eastern European Planning Board, representing Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Greece.

Meat Set-Aside Rule Suspended

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—In what officials said was a move to provide a more even flow of meats to civilians, the Food Administration has suspended an order requiring livestock slaughterers to set aside certain percentages of their production for military and Lend-Lease uses.

This action, however, will not provide any greater quantity of meat for civilians than was contemplated when rationing was started, officials explained.

Slaughterers must continue to operate under a restriction order which sets up civilian quotas. Rationing is based on these quotas.

The suspension of the set-aside order means, explained the officials who asked not to be quoted by name, that slaughterers will be permitted for the time being to fill civilian quotas before the Government takes supplies. But, they added, if sufficient meat is not obtained by the Government for war uses, the order will be reinstated.

The Food Administration also has instituted inventory controls over Federally inspected slaughterers, limiting the quantity of certain meats they can hold in storage. The effect of this control, it was explained, will be to require slaughterers to make supplies above civilian quotas available to the Government.

'Mobsters in Meat'

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—"Mobsters who operated during prohibition days" have muscled in on the "black market" in meat, Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas, said today, and he laid a large part of the blame on administration of the Price Control Act.

Mr. Patman as Chairman of the House Small Business Committee opened an investigation into the "black market."

Mechanical Aptitude of U. S. Youth Hailed as Big Contribution in War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—The mechanical aptitude of the American people, and youth in particular, was today hailed as one of the biggest contributions to victory in mechanized World War II at the opening session of the National Aeronautic Meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers at the Hotel New Yorker.

The youngster who coaxed $25 jalopies into action, built scooters for the soap-box derbies, sailed ice boats, and built model airplanes was called the modern descendant of that English youth whom the Duke of Wellington said won the battle of Waterloo on the playing fields of Eton, by L. R. Grandy of General Motors Buick Division.

Mr. Grandy, who is assistant superintendent of engine tests at Buick's engine plant near Chicago, told the Aircraft Engine Session that when experienced test engineers were taken from his plant by the armed forces, youngsters were taught how to use a slide rule, read instruments, make accurate notation in log books, and put to work testing engines without prior experience.

"They surprised us all," Mr. Grandy said, adding that not only have the youngsters done a good job, but also have suggested improvements in test methods, prevented disasters, and kept the supply of engines flowing to the armed forces.

"These people are true graduates of the homes, playgrounds, schools, and even the streets of the United States of America," Mr. Grandy declared.

P. A. Collins of General Motors Chevrolet Motor Division confirmed the same experience with young men in his description of the rapid transformation of an automobile engine plant into a factory producing aircraft engines. He told how the engine organization was set up at Tonawanda, N. Y., August, 1941, building begun in December, and the first engine completed and put on test by March, 1942.

In this plant men of limited experience were put into test work after brief classroom training in instrument reading, log compiling, and engine observation. Mr. Collins said that men between 23 and 33 years learned faster and were generally more satisfactory than men of about 50.

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LLOYD HARVEY HATCH, Headmaster
DEXTER, MAINE

British Repeat Gap Technique Over Nazi Forces at Gabès

Continued from Page 1

keeping its own casualties at a minimum.

Although defensive positions held by the German and Italian force here were not so strong as some of those previously met by the Eighth Army, they presented a serious challenge. Starting at the Mediterranean, they ran along tidewater and the Wadi el Akarit to the Roumana hills, thence to Jebel Beida, and thence to impassable salt marshes.

Gaps between Wadi el Akarit and Roumaná and between the latter and the Djebel Beida were protected by antitank ditches. Since the highest part of Djebel Beida rises nearly 1,000 feet above the surrounding plain, the enemy would have excellent observation posts.

Attack Before Dawn

The attack opened before dawn with an artillery barrage which poured hundreds of shells a minute into enemy positions and which appeared to be one huge arc of flickering light across the plain. To this was added a steady attack by Allied bombers and fighter-bombers which droned back and forth across the battlefield.

Under the impact of British shells and bombs the entire Gabès area rocked as though the ground was being pounded with gigantic mallets. The noise of the explosions was so regular that any lull in the firing caused one to look up to see what was the matter.

With explosives tying enemy defenses to the ground, the land attack swept forward in three sections—one around Mt. Roumana, another around the Gap of Adita to the left, and the third around Djebel Beida.

Once a way into the gap was cleared, the Allied commander planned to send a heavy armored column, followed by more infantry, directly through this breach. This force would then be in position either to keep right on going northward or to turn east or west, enveloping the enemy.

Like Tebaga-Melab Gap

This plan, depending for its success upon heavy use of tanks after enemy antitank defenses had been badly mauled by artillery and advancing infantry, was similar to the plan used in the previous Eighth Army victory at Tebaga-Melab Gap south of El Hamma.

In that case, a whole armored division broke through enemy lines, reached their rear areas and turned and attacked them. Enemy forces got away only because of the extraordinary skill of Marshal Rommel in extricating himself from a bad position. Even so, he lost thousands of troops and many irreplacable tanks.

Aside from such tasks as wrenching heights and the gap gap from enemy hands, Eighth Army forces in their latest advance had few set objectives. The purpose of every Montgomery advance these days is destruction of more and more of the enemy force and this result is left largely in the hands of field commanders who are free to make quick decisions on the battlefield. Thus, the commander of a group of tanks upon merging, say from the Gap between Roumana and Beida, is in position to throw the entire weight of his group against enemy concentration he sees.

Enemy Confused

This method of warfare is extremely confusing to the enemy and is found to give very satisfactory results. Eighth Army field commanders are chosen for their intelligent initiative.

Although a moderate number of enemy planes were overhead in the days and nights preceding launching of the British attack and they attempted to disrupt communication lines and gun positions, one can say that up to the moment of attack neither Axis planes nor guns showed themselves able to seriously hamper Eighth Army preparations. Once the attack started, United Nations fighter planes hitherto busy elsewhere virtually swept Axis planes from the sky.

On the other hand, fast Allied planes roared down over enemy communication lines. While results of these attacks still are hidden from observers with the Eighth Army, it is expected the scene behind Marshal Rommel's front line is similar to that found from the Tebaga-Melab gap to El Hamma, where the roadside was littered with hundreds of Axis vehicles strafed and destroyed.

Since many of these vehicles catch fire and burn on the road, their destruction slows the enemy's retreat more than might be expected from a simple loss of transportation.

Motor Transport Shortage Reported in Middle East

CAIRO, April 8 (AP)—Richard G. Casey, British Minister of State in the Middle East, told a conference of delegates from countries of the Middle East today that there was a critical shortage of motor transport for civil and military purposes in that region.

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analysed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC—Impressive action thriller in which Humphrey Bogart pits himself against ruthless men working for Japan.—M.

AFTER MIDNIGHT WITH BOSTON BLACKIE—Below par melodrama about reformed crook.—M. Y.

AIR FORCE—Hazardous adventures of a bomber and her crew. One of Hollywood's best films about World War II.—M. Y.

ALIBI—Clever detective story, well-acted.—M. Y.

AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs pivot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.

AMAZING MRS. HOLLIDAY—Deanna Durbin shines in serious role, with songs, as American girl who rescues nine refugee children from China. She masquerades as widow with many amusing results.—M. Y. C.

AMERICAN EMPIRE—Western, with Texas soon after Civil War as core showing failure of rancher's attempt to set up prairie empire. Fair support for a double bill.—M. Y.

ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE—Andy winds up his affairs in Carvel and departs for college. Amusing, occasionally touching, sometimes overdone.—M. Y. C.

APE MAN—Horror yarn not good even of its deplorable kind in story of doctor who turns himself into ape.—M.

ARABIAN NIGHTS—Tongue-in-cheek tale about Haroun, Scheherazade Sinbad, Aladdin et al.—M. Y.

ARMY SURGEON—Pretty Army nurse and two rival soldiers in a World War I romance.—M. Y.

AT THE FRONT IN NORTH AFRICA—Technicolor record of United States invasion, showing two tanks, planes and soldiers in action.—M. Y.

AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.

BEHIND PRISON WALLS—Misleading title for mildly entertaining satire on big business.—M. Y.

BERLIN CORRESPONDENT—The Gestapo is foiled right and left.—M. Y.

BETWEEN US GIRLS—Amusing and frequently hilarious farce. Expertly mischievous performance by Diana Barrymore.—M. Y.

BIG STREET—Fantasy about a bus boy's devotion to an injured night club singer unaware of his sacrifices.—M.

BLACK SWAN—Rafael Sabatini's pirate story in Technicolor with trimmings.—M. Y.

BOOGIE MAN WILL GET YOU—Burlesque of horror films, amusing in its way.—M. Y.

BOSTON BLACKIE GOES HOLLYWOOD—Reformed crook retrieves diamond while playing horse with cops and robbers.—M. Y.

BUSES ROAR—Melodrama about saboteur's efforts to plant bomb on bus.—M. Y.

CABIN IN THE SKY—All-Negro cast in fantasy with music. Ethel Waters overplifies her great abilities as singing actress.—M.

CAIRO—Burlesque of spy melodramas with vocal interludes. M. Y.

CALABOOSE—Slapdash Western farce.—M. Y.

CAREFUL, SOFT SHOULDERS—Farce melodrama about a Washington lady who turns spy.—M. Y.

CASABLANCA—Absorbing melodrama about Nazi-hunted refugees who haunt a tough American's saloon while awaiting passage to Lisbon.—M.

CAT PEOPLE—Witchcraft melodrama in modern setting, cleverly told and directed, plausibly acted. —M. Y.

CHETNIKS—Effort to honor Draja Mikhailovich and his Yugoslav guerrillas results in tame war melodrama.—M. Y.

CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newsreelman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.

CITY WITHOUT MEN—Flier's wife rescues unjustly convicted husband from prison in routine melodrama that wanders in plot, while achieving considerable excitement.—M. Y.

COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN—Sincere, moving, and exciting story of battle against Nazi invaders. —M. Y.

CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y.

DIARY OF A NAZI—Soviet war picture that makes Russia hero of story and women saboteurs its heroines. Absorbing, thrilling, even humorous at times.—M. Y.

DEADMAN'S GULCH—Carefully made formula Western about gangster operators of a freight line.—M. Y. C.

DESPERATE JOURNEY—Implausibility, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y.

DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

DIXIE DUGAN—Supporting comedy for double bill, seeking to make fun of wartime Washington.—M. Y.

EYES IN THE NIGHT—Uncommonly good melodrama in which blind detective and his dog solve mystery.—M. Y.

EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.

FALCON STRIKES BACK—Falsely accused hero rounds up real culprits.—M. Y.

FALL IN—Rival sergeants provide more of the slapstick fun they furnished in "Tanks a Million."—M. Y. C.

FIGHTING FRONTIER—Daring cowboy poses as outlaw and captures bandits in satisfactory minor Western.—M. Y. C.

FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Made reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.

FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the R. A. F., climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.

FLYING TIGERS—Exciting aerial shots and foreword written by Chiang Kai-shek decorate romantic melodrama about two A. V. G. airmen and a pretty nurse in China.—M. Y.

FOOTLIGHT SERENADE—Fast, sprightly, and efficient backstage film musical cut in standard pattern. One song in questionable taste.—M. Y.

FOREST RANGERS—Forest fires in Technicolor, with artificial triangle plot.—M. Y.

FOREVER AND A DAY—History of 140-year-old London house provides thread which brings in more than 70 film players in series of patriotic incidents.—M. Y. C.

FOR ME AND MY GIRL—Memento of vaudeville's former days. Plenty of old songs, interspersed with tribulations of hero and heroine.—M. Y.

FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN — Double portion chiller-diller strictly for horror trade.—M.

FRIENDLY ENEMIES—Old-fashioned comedy-drama hokum.—M. Y.

GENTLEMAN JIM—Brawling action comedy which traces, with some inaccuracies, the career of prize-fighter Corbett.—M. Y.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE—Fairly funny farce about modern pioneers in Pennsylvania.—M. Y.

GET HEP TO LOVE—Gloria Jean retires from the concert stage for a romantic high school career.—M. Y.

GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.

GIVE OUT, SISTERS—Slender musical comedy with rousing song numbers for conclusion, some lively dancing, but stereotyped plot.—M. Y.

GLASS KEY—Brutal and cynical crime melodrama. —M.

GREAT GILDERSLEEVE—Popular radio character brought to the screen complete with his laugh, without marked success in the different medium.—M. Y. C.

GUERRILLA BRIGADE—Thrilling account of how German invaders and local puppets were driven out of the Ukraine in 1918. Excitingly photographed and vividly acted.—M. Y.

HAUNTED RANCH—Range busters find enemy that gangsters stole from Denver mint. Program filler.—M. Y. C.

HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.

HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.

HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialities, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.

HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.

HERE WE GO AGAIN—Comedy designed for Bergen-McCarthy and Fibber McGee-Molly fans.—M. Y.

HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialities.—M. Y. C.

HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.

HITLER'S CHILDREN—Tragic story of effect upon boy and girl in Germany of Fuhrer's systematic education of youth.—M. Y.

HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits who held up stage. Evergreen melodramatics. —M. Y. C.

HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters' style of warbling.—M. Y. C.

HUMAN COMEDY—William Saroyan's pleasant and touching comment upon life in a small town and a particular family as affected by the war.—M. Y. C.

ICE-CAPADES—Story of country girl, battling city slickers, subordinated to specialty and chorus numbers on ice. Fun for skating fans.—M. Y. C.

ICELAND—Music and skating, with an Icelandic romance between Sonja Henie and a U. S. Marine. —M. Y.

IDAHO—Western of familiar pattern well done, with singing ranger who rounds up bank robbers.—M. Y. C.

I MARRIED A WITCH—Rene Clair film of a New Englander who marries the witch his ancestor cursed. Light, amusing, with one hilarious sequence. Occasionally suggestive.—M. Y.

IT AIN'T HAY—Abbott and Costello in knockabout antics involving ancient nag and champion race horse.—M. Y. C.

I WAKE UP SCREAMING—Terse melodrama, technically better done than average, building atmosphere of grimness and foreboding.—M.

IMMORTAL SERGEANT—Libyan desert war story, weakened by clichés and romantic interludes.—M. Y.

INVISIBLE AGENT—Spy story utilizing camera tricks. A mixture of brutality and Keystone comedy. —M. Y.

IN WHICH WE SERVE—Gallant and moving story of British destroyer, the men who operate it, the homes they guard. Notable acting.—M. Y.

IT COMES UP LOVE—Modestly amusing. Gloria Jean comedy romance with some charm.—M. Y. C.

JACARE—Camera record of expedition up the Amazon to capture alligators and other creatures.—M. Y.

JACKASS MAIL—Customary Wallace comedy melodrama.—M. Y.

JOURNEY FOR MARGARET—Story of correspondent and wife who adopt war-orphaned children in England. Slow-paced and emotional narrative. Two delightful youngsters in cast.—M. Y.

JOURNEY INTO FEAR—Orson Welles in a mystery thriller as a Turkish secret agent who protects an American armament engineer from Nazi agents.—M. Y.

JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End Kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

KEEPER OF THE FLAME—Star-spangled fascist posthumously exposed in absorbing melodrama.—M. Y.

KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.

KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.

LADY BODYGUARD—Pretty girl safeguards test pilot from schemers who would benefit from his passing. For those who can accept any subject for save of laugh.—M.

LADY IN A JAM—Fluffy and often hilarious satirical farce. Delightfully acted.—M. Y.

LADY IS WAITING—Begins with amusing comedy—ends with overdone pathos, centering on hospital operation.—M. Y.

LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.

LASSE-MAJA—Pleasant Swedish film about adventures of Eighteenth Century Robin Hood.

LAST WILL OF MR. MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts, and "transmigration of souls."—M.

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.

Margaret Wycherly
In "Assignment in Brittany"

LIFE BEGINS AT 8:30—Well written and acted, somewhat sentimental story of how actors's alcoholism marred his career and his daughter's happiness.—M.

LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.

LUCKY JORDAN—Melodrama in which drafted racketeer goes A. W. O. L., sees the light, and nabs spies.—M.

LUCKY LEGS—Playboy bequeaths million to show girl, who becomes romantically interested in lawyer hired by relatives to contest will. Racketeers also make play for money. Idle hour fluff.—M. Y.

MAGNIFICENT DOPE—Intermittently amusing farce in which rustic teaches some New Yorkers to relax. —M. Y.

MAISIE GETS HER MAN—Mildly entertaining episode. Down-at-heel characters, a would-be vaudevillian, and a swindled figure in story.—M. Y.

MAJOR AND THE MINOR—Vehicle farce, sometimes uproarious, occasionally in questionable taste.—M. Y.

MAN IN THE TRUNK—Fairly bright reworking of mystery comedy in which revenant helps solve his own murder.—M. Y.

MAN OF COURAGE—Well-made routine whodunit about wife falsely accused of killing husband.—M.

MASHENKA—Tenderly told, charmingly acted love story which concludes amid scenes on Russo-Finnish front.—M. Y.

MAYOR OF 44TH STREET—Pedestrian melodrama with swing music interludes. Hoodlumism featured in story.—M.

McGUERINS FROM BROOKLYN—William Bendix in robust fun among the taxidrivers, with domestic entanglements straightened out at Max Baer's health farm.—M. Y.

MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD—Jack Benny tries to be mean (but it goes against his nature) in a fairly amusing farce.—M. Y. C.

MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale bout carnival rider who becomes great ballerina.—M.

MEXICAN SPITFIRE'S ELEPHANT—Another triangle of scrambled identities involving Uncle Matt, the bibulous Lord Epping, and Carmalita Jewel smugglers, too.—M.

MOKEY—Restraint and sincerity in story of young wife who begins to understand little stepson before too late. Unpretentious, affecting.—M. Y.

MOON AND SIXPENCE—Candid, unorthodox, frequently amazing, and not altogether successful film about broker who deserts family to become painter. Excellent performance by George Sanders.—M.

MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.

MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH—Combination of sentiment juvenile comedy, and slapstick farce, done as a period piece of the 90's.—M. Y.

MY SISTER EILEEN—Amusing farce. Questionable taste.—M.

MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER—Comedy of insult, Monty Woolley repeats his Broadway performance with benefits of close-ups. Entertaining of its kind.—M. Y.

MARGIN FOR ERROR—Murder mystery with pseudo-political overtones. Not too successful derivation from play.—M. Y.

MOSCOW STRIKES BACK—Russian documentary study in humanly heroic terms the effect of a war in which everyone fights.—M. Y.

MR. BUG GOES TO TOWN—Emphasis on the grotesque as comedy. Final sequences exciting and imaginative.—M. Y. C.

NIGHT MONSTER—Horror murder mystery, dabbling in "occultism" with aid of camera.—M.

NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NINE BACHELORS—Gaitry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.

NOW, VOYAGER—Shallow but entertaining romantic melodrama.—M.

ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON—American ex-burlesque dancer rescued from Quisling husband by American newsman. Long, fairly entertaining, romantic comedy drama. Jewish persecution made subject of attempted humor in some scenes.—M. Y.

ONE DANGEROUS NIGHT—Lone wolf, reformed robber, falsely accused this time, slickly catches murderer for cops.—M. Y.

ONE OF OUR AIRCRAFT IS MISSING—Exciting and well-acted account of escape of six RAF airman from Netherlands.—M. Y.

ORCHESTRA WIVES—Pleasant comedy decorations, some well-played tunes and whirlwind dance finish; but singularly unpleasant story.—M.

OVER BY DEAD BODY—Burlesque in which author of mystery thrillers finds himself suspected of murder. Moderately amusing.—M. Y.

PACIFIC RENDEZVOUS—Naval code expert deciphers message to save American transport.—M. Y.

PALM BEACH STORY—Preston Sturges slapstick and satire in a farce about a struggling inventor and his wife. Sometimes in poor taste.—M.

PANAMA HATTIE—Mildly entertaining musical. One distasteful song.—M. Y.

PARDON MY SARONG—Abbott and Costello do their best with little avail, to brighten a dull and occasionally offensive farce.—M.

PASHA'S WIVES—Atmospherically effective at outset, but grows less interesting. Well acted.—M. Y.

PIED PIPER—Stirring melodrama of children in flight before Nazi invasion. Excellent propaganda. —M. Y. C.

PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.

POWDER TOWN—Absent-minded professor versus spies.—M. Y.

POWER OF THE PRESS—Well-meant but lurid melodrama about the dangers of irresponsible journalism. —M. Y.

POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.

PRIDE OF THE YANKEES—Incidents in life of Lou Gehrig. Entertaining, moving, and generally accurate; acted with warmth and sincerity. Several exciting baseball sequences.—M. Y. C.

PRIORITIES ON PARADE—Minor effort but low comedy is amusing in spots.—M. Y.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.

QUIET, PLEASE—MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RANDOM HARVEST—Shell-shock victim marries girl who rehabilitates him. Struck by taxi, he remembers his real identity and nearly marries another girl. Long and sentimental.—M. Y.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

REAP THE WILD WIND—Over-long film telling of fight of lawyers against ship-wrecking pirates off Florida Keys in 1840's.—M. Y. C.

RED TANKS—Moderately interesting lesson in Soviet tank tactics, with several exciting moments.—M. Y.

REMARKABLE ANDREW—Staunch admirer receives "visitation" from the old warrior. Not entirely successful fantasy, but stimulating with high intentions.—M. Y.

REVEILLE WITH BEVERLY—Musical film with just enough plot to introduce half a dozen swing bands and specialty acts.—M. Y. C.

RIDERS OF THE NORTHWEST MOUNTED—Action picture with scenic setting.—M. Y. C.

RIDING THROUGH NEVADA—Bandits bite dust soon after postal inspector picks up trail.—M. Y. C.

ROAD TO MOROCCO—Crosby-Hope hilarity in romantic lands.—M. Y.

SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made topical murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE—Musical, less entertaining than might have been hoped from its radio, popular band, vaudeville, and military trimmings.—M. Y.

SEVEN MILES FROM ALCATRAZ—Escaped convicts, still patriotic, beat up Nazi agents and save the plane. Minor melodrama.—M. Y.

SEVEN SWEETHEARTS—Tulip time and romance. Heavily sentimental.—M. Y.

SHADOW OF A DOUBT—Super Hitchcock thriller. Script, photography and acting excellent.—M. Y.

SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE SECRET WEAPON —Sherlock rescues Swiss inventor from Gestapo and Moriarty. Elementary.—M. Y.

SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of cracking down spies.—M. Y.

SILVER SKATES—Good roles on ice, with Kenny Baker's singing and Belita's clever skating.— M. Y. C.

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT—Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.

SOMEWHERE I'LL FIND YOU—Offensive melodrama about a foreign correspondent and a girl. Faked scenes of Batan.—M.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.

SPY SHIP—Melodrama about spies and fifth columnists.—M.

SQUADRON LEADER X—English melodrama of the chase, skillfully done, with British hot on trail of tricky Nazi flier.—M. Y.

STAND BY FOR ACTION—Entertaining war melodrama with amusing comedy touches and some first-rate acting. Plausibility derives more from players than plot.—M. Y.

STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM—Super all-star production in which some 43 of Paramount's headliners participate. If at first you don't see what you like, just wait a minute.—M. Y.

STREET OF CHANCE—Man who has lost memory, discovers he is wanted for murder and attempts to prove innocence. Tersely directed, well acted. Some morbid aspects.—M.

STRICTLY IN THE GROOVE—Musical about another of the younger generation who convinces his elders of the commercial advantages of swing.—M. Y.

SHANGHAI GESTURE—Slow, bombastic, and absurdly melodramatic.—M.

SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE VOICE OF TERROR —Saboteur melodrama with war background.—M. Y.

SIEGE OF LENINGRAD—Russian documentary of heroism of city's people in resisting Nazi attacks for 15 months and finally driving away the invaders.—M. Y.

SIN TOWN—Frontier Boom town stuff.—M.

TALES OF MANHATTAN—Tale of the progress of a tail coat from tailor's dummy to scarecrow. One scene in poor taste.—M.

TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.

TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.

TENTING TONIGHT ON THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of the early days of stagecoaching.—M. Y. C.

THAT NIGHT IN RIO—Belongs to that Hollywood view of South America which causes proponents of Pan-Americanism to shudder. Extreme innuendo.—M.

THEY ALL KISSED THE BRIDE—Antic farce-comedy designed to balance delicately on edge of indecency. Contains prolonged scene of intoxication. —M.

THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS ON—Lengthy account of General Custer, with considerable historical inaccuracy. Exciting cavalry charges.—M. Y.

THEY GOT ME COVERED—Amusing light entertainment about correspondent who tries to reinstate himself by running down Nazi ring. Farcical situations and abundance of snappy repartee in Bob Hope's familiar style.—M. Y.

THREE HEARTS FOR JULIA—Farce about husband who returns from Europe to find that his wife has taken up musical career and wishes divorce. Interludes of orchestral music.—M. Y.

THROUGH DIFFERENT EYES—Mystery melodrama with a somewhat implausible story but expert acting by Frank Craven.—M. Y.

THUNDER BIRDS—Technicolor and romances decorate and RAF trainee's course in Arizona.—M. Y.

TIME TO KILL—Routine Michael Shayne whodunit. —M. Y.

TISH—Tish loses her flavor in a sentimental comedy. —M. Y.

TRUCK BUSTERS—Third-rate melodrama about independents vs. racketeering monopolists.—M. Y.

TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about their heroes' efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.

WAKE ISLAND—Impressive re-creation of historic defense. Some fiction, but on the whole well written, directed and acted with sincerity.—M. Y.

WAR AGAINST MRS. HADLEY—Story about a self-centered woman who finds the war is more important than her personal desires. Skilfully acted but plot lacks suspense.—M. Y.

WE ARE THE MARINES—Interesting, full-length March of Time film about making of a Marine. A few battle scenes.—M. Y.

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME—Soldier hero on furlough briefly mistaken for a deserter. Minor musical.—M. Y. C.

WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-stamp western.—M. Y. C.

WINGS AND THE WOMAN—Amy Johnson's pioneering achievements in aviation and her brief marriage. Candid, intelligent.—M. Y.

WRECKING CREW—Vigorous melodrama about men who make business of demolishing buildings.—M. Y.

WHISTLING IN DIXIE—Timid radio sleuth trails a murderer in entertaining knockabout mystery farce.—M. Y.

YANK AT ETON—Mickey Rooney playing type of obnoxious American.—M. Y. C.

YANKEE DOODLE DANDY—James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man. Entertaining musical.—M. Y. C.

YOUNG MR. PITT—Lavish, handsome, somewhat overlengthy drama in which Pitt's leadership of England against Napoleon parallels, by implication, contemporary events. Well acted and directed, and generally accurate.—M. Y.

YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER—Astaire-Hayworth romance trips light fantastic to Jerome Kern score in sparkling musical.—M. Y.

YOUNG AND WILLING—Passable farce about three boys, all stagestruck, who make good.—M. Y.

Recent Releases

AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy pursue their blundering humors to a happy conclusion in which they help defeat Nazi saboteurs.—M. Y. C.

ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—A tender and often dramatic war romance centering about a young Frenchman's masquerade as another soldier in his old home.—M. Y.

BLOCKED TRAIL—The Three Mesquiteers round up the bandits again.—M. Y. C.

CORREGIDOR—The siege and fall of Corregidor used rather cheaply in triangle plot.—M. Y.

HE'S MY GUY—Backstage musical, pleasantly familiar fare for the Class B double bills.—M. Y. C.

HE HIRED THE BOSS—Stuart Erwin as the worm who turns, thanks to getting timely breaks. Topical program filler.—M. Y. C.

HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Brash comic melodrama about Alcatraz graduates who go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.

KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End Kids and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime of which they are falsely accused. It's all a matter of taste.—M.

KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through a well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.

LADIES' DAY—Farce about the domestic affairs of baseball players who are worrying about the outcome of the fall series. Lupe Velez sets the pace.—M. Y. C.

MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy plot about a down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up a successful-businessman front to impress his boy.—M. Y.

MYSTERIOUS DOCTOR—Shilling shocker that contains all the ingredients non-addicts dislike.—M.

SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS—Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after a series of entertaining adventures resulting from her impersonation of a millionaire's long-lost child.—M. Y. C.

TAHITI HONEY—Backstage musical with Simone Simon heading a good cast in passable comedy designed for dual bills.—M. Y. C.

British Navy Stronger Now Than at Time War Started

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—The British Navy, despite attacks by submarines, planes, shore batteries and E-boats, is stronger today than it was when the war started 3½ years ago, judging from statistics released by the British Information Service.

And Britain's huge merchant fleet, scattered all over the world, is still large enough to accomplish the stupendous job of hauling food and raw materials to England and supplies to its men and Allies on the fighting fronts.

Six hundred British naval vessels are at sea each day, the Information Service said.

They are convoying ships along 80,000 miles of protected sea routes and they are battling in the Mediterranean—shelling fleeing Axis columns in Tunisia and hunting out the elusive Italian fleet.

More than 250,000 British sailors are operating in the Atlantic area along with Americans, Canadians, Norwegians, Frenchmen, and Netherlanders.

Twenty-five thousand British tars are engaged in mine-sweeping along 14,000 miles of sea lanes. This is a continuous and arduous job. British ships and planes have answered German mine-laying by placing more than 100,000 mines in German-controlled waters.

The job of the Royal Navy and its allies is far greater than that of World War I because of the German conquest of most of Europe. The Nazis have 2,000 miles of shoreline stretching from Norway to the Pyrenees to base their planes, submarines and ships.

Then there is the Mediterranean to watch and the long route to Murmansk and the Middle East, the latter still a 22,000-mile round-trip voyage.

British naval vessels have set all time records for endurance, time at sea and cruising range. The cruiser Cumberland spent 206 of 213 consecutive days at sea. One British submarine covered 25,800 miles in five months and with only 40 days ashore to rest her crew.

The motto of the Royal Navy—"seek out, engage and destroy the enemy"—has given results. Approximately 150 enemy warships have been destroyed and more than 6,000,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping has been sunk or captured.

British submarines have sunk about 400 enemy warships and merchantmen—a remarkable score considering the scarcity of targets.

The British claim destruction of more than 530 Axis submarines but many persons think this estimate is too optimistic.

Although many battles have been outstanding, the British Navy's work at Dunkirk and Crete are noteworthy. More than 335,000 British and French troops were taken from the French beaches while 16,500 troops were saved from Crete.

More than 2,000 British and Allied merchant ships are on the seas each day. These ships are taking into England between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 tons of raw materials and food each year.

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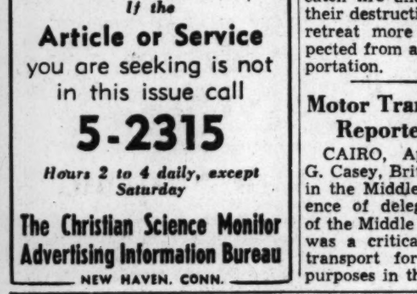
A Gold filled bar knot pin set with white stones and synthetic rubies.
B Heart shaped locket on solid gold with place inserts for a photograph.
C Solid gold bracelet, intricately wrought in leaf and flower design.
D Gold filled link type bracelet with choice of stones.
E Lovely birthstone ring in Solid Gold with oval shaped stone.
*FROM THE MASCULINE ANGLE

F Gold filled collar pin and tie clasp with square-bar ornament.
G Gold filled cuff links with stones. Circular setting. Choice of stones.
H Massive, solid ring with stones as shown.
I Gift with all precious metal buckle. Engraved initial and stitched design.
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The Home Forum

The Power of Prayer

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WITH THE NATIONS at war, much stress is laid on the power of guns, tanks, and planes. While to material sense all these things appear to be necessary, the power that will win the war and establish a just and lasting peace, is the power of prayer. In reality there is no power but the might of the omnipotence of God, good, made manifest through the activity of fervent prayer. True prayer includes inspiration, affirmation, petition, praise, and thanksgiving, and results in the unfolding to consciousness of that joy and peace which passes all understanding.

Consecrated moments of prayer for universal peace must be accompanied by the relinquishment of any personal, belligerent attitude, by purity of thought, and the joyous extending of love to others. What a blessing it is to know at all times, that each individual has the God-bestowed authority and privilege to utilize his understanding of the power of prayer, and, through right thinking, to realize the truth that will free humanity from fear, war, aggression, and tyranny, thus bringing to fulfillment Isaiah's words, **"They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks"** (2:4).

Prayer is the realization of divine facts—it is the active, grateful knowing that God's vitalizing radiance pours forth a benediction of blessings, which bring to earth the kingdom of heaven, peace, and harmony. As the result of prayer, loved ones are seen as united in the understanding that God's children are inseparable ideas, one in divine Love. The consciousness of God's power assures divine protection, security, and blessing for those who may appear to be in danger. Spiritual understanding and a clear realization of man's true relationship to God, forever established in Love's plan, reveal the glorious fact of his divinely given heritage of freedom and dominion, and thus prove all sense of evil to be baseless and powerless.

* * *

Among the priceless gems of Christ Jesus' Sermon on the Mount, is the Lord's Prayer. "After this manner therefore pray ye," he said, and then he gave to the world the prayer which is available to all mankind, whatever their differences of belief, religion, creed, or race. **"Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever"** (Matthew 6:9-13). The Lord's Prayer which came so long ago from the gracious lips of Jesus the Christ, has been held in reverence, cherished, and kept alive in the hearts of Christians down through the years.

Christ Jesus held his thought constantly allied to God in prayer. He taught his disciples how to pray and to heal through the divine power of the ever-present Christ, Truth. The healing power taught and practised by the Master metaphysician, is again made practical through the teachings of Christian Science. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, ever conscious of her spiritual unity with God, visioned the practical possibility of accomplishing the works that the Master did, and has brought to this age through prayer and revelation, the usable and spiritual knowledge of Christ's Christianity. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," she devotes an entire chapter to the subject of prayer. She writes in this opening chapter (p. 1), **"The prayer that reforms the sinner and heals the sick is an absolute faith that all things are possible to God,—a spiritual understanding of Him, an unselfed love."** Is it any wonder that thousands have been healed while reading the first chapter in the Christian Science textbook, with its arresting statements of spiritual, scientific facts!

* * *

Christian Science teaches that the demonstrable understanding of prayer imparts faith, inspiration, gratitude, and a humble desire to possess and express more of divine Love in daily living. Christian Scientists strive to obey the commands of Christ Jesus, to love God above all else, to be gentle, kind, courteous, compassionate, and with loving gratitude joyously to fulfill the sacred obligation to love and serve humanity.

Every right thought, every affirmation of Truth and denial of error, every thoughtful deed rendered with unselfed love brings healing and immeasurable blessings to oneself and others. Mary Baker Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 4): **"What we most need is the prayer of fervent desire for growth in grace, expressed in patience, meekness, love, and good deeds. To keep the commandments of our Master and follow his example, is our proper debt to him and the only worthy evidence of our gratitude for all that he has done. Outward worship is not of itself sufficient to express loyal and heartfelt gratitude, since he has said: 'If ye love me, keep my commandments.'"**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — © E. W. Tattersall, London

GREAT GABLE, IN THE ENGLISH LAKE COUNTRY

IN SUMMER THE PEAK of Great Gable, in the English Lakeland, is a challenge to most comers to attempt the climb and see for themselves Skiddaw, some thirteen miles away, Helvellyn, nine miles distant, possibly the Isle of Man (it's sixteen miles or so to the coast and then thirty-five or forty more across the Irish Sea to the island), or even Snowdon in Wales, if the weather is very clear. Then, too, there is the panorama of thickly wooded valleys, broken here and there by lakes with lovely names such as Ennerdale, Wast Water, Crummock Water, and Windermere. But in winter, when icy gales whip the snow along the mountainsides, one is tempted to appreciate the beauty of the heights from the shelter of the valley, to look up with wonder to those outcroppings of granite and green slate, used locally in house-building, which rarely submit to winter's white mantle, but rear their rugged black heads through the snow that would envelop them.

Etching at Balmoral

"THE INJUDICIOUS PRAISE of an inferior work becomes an insult to superior genius," said the Prince Consort himself in his speech, when opening the Royal Academy in 1851, and so he sets us free to say that (although with her great love of drawing and her magnificent lessons she developed a charming talent to which the very pretty sketch of the Duchess of Rutland bears witness), there is nothing in his own Queen's carefully framed little etchings and drawings which could make anyone feel that, had she doffed her crown and thrown up reigning over millions, she would have found a vocation in the Quartier Latin.

The great respect felt by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert for painting, for sculpture, for architecture, was genuine and appears to have originated in themselves; and they were always as busy and conscientious as bees about it all. As for their own art, fond as they have been of their pencils, they were by their own confession only "keen on drawing" as children are who say on a wet day, "Shall we paint, or do transfers, or cut out, or make silhouettes?"

There were bad weather afternoons in Scotland when the Royal pair would be engaged upon etching. For hours one day they drew and etched and etched and drew the favourite greyhound in the great Balmoral room, with the Scotch rain driving down outside the windows; and Landseer, who was sitting apart making a sketch of his own of "Eos," jumped up every minute to have a look at the work of the Royal pupils, and to use india rubber.

At last the daylight fades, the tartan curtains are drawn across the windows, the massive lamps and heavy tea-urn are brought in. The etchings are carried away to lie ready for the process of "biting in" next day. Landseer goes off to play billiards with Prince Albert.

The Prince learnt oil-painting, water-colours, lithography and etching. In his own words, "Not of course with a view of doing anything worth looking at, but simply to enable me to judge and appreciate the work of others."—From "Festival," by MARY MACCARTHY. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

Flowers Without Frontiers

HEREABOUTS THE snowdrops are out! Their lowly lanterns are white hopes above the cold, brown soil. Every year these fairy lanterns rise from their biding-place full of pure, fresh light. I like to remember that they came to us from Greece and that Rossetti loved them. It was he, I think, who spoke of their "heart-shaped seal of green," of those delicate marks which make their white look more white. Greek goatherds used to say: "Summer will soon be on our mountains again. See, the Milk Flowers are out!" It is natural that tenders of flocks should speak in terms of milk.

Often the bluebirds and the snowdrops come together, each arriving from far places in their own mysterious way; for neither winged nor rooted creatures are deterred by artificial frontiers. They erect no boundaries. They obey only the laws of rain, sun, and soil. All the world is open to their fleet feet. The snowdrops know Europe and western Asia, too; they run from the Pyrenees to the Caucasus wild and free. And, during the centuries, some have settled in gardens, made themselves at home in perennial borders of Dutch housewives and British laborers; yes, and even in New England where frosts are fiercer. For all their seeming fragility, they are daring and hardy as hope itself!

* * *

The tallest and most beautiful snowdrops I have ever seen were in the forests round-about Fontainebleau. Apparently they find themselves happy there, for they spread under the beeches in endless snowy drifts. All Paris seemed to be following them! Everywhere through the woods, families drifted—boys and girls and old people and people of middle years, stooping and picking and exclaiming with a sort of joyous reverence. Despite the multitude of feet, the green did not get trampled and, no matter how many fists filled with flowers, always there were more, gleaming and rippling between the gray trunks. I felt it a pity to pick any, for they would only fade. Yet, in the end, I succumbed. This festival of spring, this gladsome mingling of humans and blooms was too strong for mere reason. So, like all the rest, I sat in the train with slender stems falling over my fingers, carrying white woods' joy back into the stone city.

But, after all, snowdrops are only the first of a succession of plants whose leaves pierce the warming earth. A miracle it is that such swords of tender green can cleave their way through solid soil! Yet, valiantly, in small armies they come—the crocuses, the scillas, narcissi, tulips, and iris, swinging ever higher, brighter banners above the grass. Banners that speak of distant lands and skies.

* * *

In Morocco flourishes an orange-anthered, lilac crocus, and a yellow-flowered species spreads cloth of gold over the fields of the Crimea during February and March. All around the Mediterranean and throughout southwest Asia, the crocus grows. Armenia knows it and Hungary and Dalmatia. From time immemorial, saffron has been cultivated for perfume and flavoring color. Homer extolled it and King Solomon classed it with precious spikenard. In Cashmere, country of choice shawls, women and children carefully pick the stigmas of saffron and spread them on cloth in the sun to dry. It is these tiny parts of the flower which yield the bright golden color for icing cakes. No doubt, you and I have many times enjoyed it without guessing whence it came! "Zafaran" (yellow) the Arabs call this type of crocus—a word which the French simplify to "safran." So, in a roundabout way, "saffron" has entered our English speech.

It happens to be an autumn crocus, not a vernal one, but a larger, statelier flower. The appearance of its radiant purple above the fading turf is a startling sight, a last promise of renewal as summer pales away. These translucent goblets have an ethereal quality and, above their rims, the stigmas rise in tongues of living flame.

* * *

By the grace of some nameless, forgotten pilgrim, the crocus entered England, in the year 1339 A. D., from the Holy Land. In two hundred years' time, it spread over Essex and put many a tidy sum in yeomen's pockets. An acre's yield rose from five pounds the first season to twenty-four pounds the second and the third, after which patches had to be renewed with younger bulbs. Figure out for yourself how much twenty-four pounds of saffron dust might bring at £2 per ounce, its least price in that heyday of crocus farming in England. Of this industry, now scarcely more than an echo remains—the name of Saffron-Walden, midway between Cambridge and London.

Of course, it is the so-called Dutch crocuses which are most apt to stand in our grass. The patient Hollanders have developed various sturdy hybrids from the old free flowers of Asia Minor, which traveled northward via Vienna in the turbulent, fertile times of Emperor Charles V, before Germany was born. Spain, Austria, the Lowlands—all these were linked within one empire, as well as lands beyond or between. Couriers were galloping everywhere and the devout did much pilgrimaging. It was a good day for the spread of flowers!

* * *

Scillas followed the snowdrops and crocuses up from the Middle Sea, the Mediterranean. They are hardier than the others, anyhow. Even in Siberia, their bright blue bells shake undaunted! Nature has scattered them everywhere, some eighty great families of them. I remember the winter-blooming rosy squills of Algeria, and I have heard that lovely bells of rose garnish the hills of China in June. British bluebells literally carpet the New Forest, weave beneath its giant trees an evanescent, dancing mist. And all these squills and scillas and bluebells are kin and cousins wherever they wander, wherever they rise and shake their white, their pink, their horizon-blue cups—inverted cups pouring out benison upon earth.

MARK HORTUS

Cut an Apple

CUT AN APPLE—see the blossom-print. Cut it the round way, not down through the core, and it is visible, a five-pointed pattern, star. Dark seeds were in the center now, in their five sockets, surrounded by the half-invisible impression of petals made to apple flesh, the halo of the blossom-print. . . . Those five all linked together in one flower, one fruit, although they seemed so separate and so vast at first. . . .

Artists always cut their apples round, so they could see the pattern flawlessly. . . . An apple with a star inside.—From "The Blossom-print," by LOUISE TOWNSEND NICHOLL. (New York: Dutton.)

Die Kraft des Gebets

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IN DEM gegenwärtigen Krieg zwischen den Nationen wird viel Nachdruck auf die Kraft der Kanonen, der Kampfwagen und der Flugzeuge gelegt. Während alle diese Dinge dem materiellen Sinn nötig zu sein scheinen, ist die Kraft, die den Krieg gewinnen und einen gerechten und dauernden Frieden bringen wird, die Kraft des Gebets. In Wirklichkeit gibt es keine andere Kraft als die Macht der Allmacht Gottes, des Guten, die durch die Tätigkeit inbrünstigen Gebets bekundet wird. Wahres Gebet schließt Inspiration, Bestätigung, Bitte, Lob und Danksagung in sich und entfaltet dem Bewußtsein die Freude und den Frieden, welcher höher ist denn alle Vernunft.

Hingebungsvolle Augenblicke des Gebets um allgemeinen Frieden müssen von dem Aufgeben jeder persönlichen kriegerischen Haltung, von Reinheit des Denkens und der freudigen Liebe zu anderen begleitet sein. Was für ein Segen es ist, allezeit zu wissen, daß jeder einzelne von Gott ermächtigt und bevorrechtet ist, sein Verständnis der Kraft des Gebets anzuwenden und sich durch rechtes Denken die Wahrheit zu vergegenwärtigen, die die Menschheit von Furcht, Krieg, Angriff und Gewaltherrschaft befreit, wodurch die Worte Jesajas in Erfüllung gehen werden: „Sie werden ihre Schwerter zu Pflugscharen und ihre Spieße zu Sicheln machen" (Jes. 2, 4).

Gebet ist die Erkenntnis göttlicher Tatsachen—es ist das tätige, dankbare Wissen, daß Gottes lebenspendender Strahlenglanz eine Spende von Segnungen ausgießt, die das Himmelreich, Frieden und Harmonie auf Erden bringen. Als Ergebnis d... Gebets werden liebe Angehörige vereint in dem Verständnis, daß Gottes Kinder, eins in der göttlichen Liebe, unzertrennliche Ideen sind. Das Bewußtsein der Macht Gottes sichert göttlichen Schutz, Sicherheit und Segen denen zu, die anscheinend in Gefahr sind. Geistiges Verständnis und die klare Erkenntnis der im Plan der Liebe ewig feststehenden wahren Beziehung des Menschen zu Gott enthüllen die herrliche Tatsache seiner göttlich verliehenen Erbschaft der Freiheit und Herrschaft und beweisen so, daß aller Sinn des Bösen grundlos und machtlos ist.

Zu den unschätzbaren Edelsteinen in Christi Jesu Bergpredigt gehört das Gebet des Herrn. „Darum sollt ihr also beten", sagte er und gab dann der Welt das Gebet, das allen Menschen ohne Rücksicht auf Glaubens-, Religions-, Bekenntnis- oder Rassenunterschiede zu Gebote steht: „Unser Vater in dem Himmel! Dein Name werde geheiligt. Dein Reich komme. Dein Wille geschehe auf Erden wie im Himmel. Unser täglich Brot gib uns heute. Und vergieb uns unsere Schulden, wie wir unseren Schuldigern vergeben. Und führe uns nicht in Versuchung, sondern erlöse uns von dem Übel. Denn dein ist das Reich und die Kraft und die Herrlichkeit in Ewigkeit" (Matth. 6, 9-13). Das Gebet des Herrn, das uns Jesus der Christus vor so langer Zeit huldvoll gegeben hat, ist die ganze Zeit hindurch in den Herzen der Christen in Ehrfurcht gehalten, wertgeschätzt und lebendig erhalten worden.

Christus Jesus hielt sein Denken beständig mit Gott im Gebet verbündet. Er lehrte seine Jünger beten und durch die göttliche Kraft des immergegenwärtigen Christus, der Wahrheit, heilen. Die heilende Kraft, die der Meistermetaphysiker lehrte und ausübte, ist durch die Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft wieder praktisch gemacht. Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, die sich ihrer geistigen Einheit mit Gott immer bewußt war, sah die praktische Möglichkeit, die Werke, die der Meister tat, zu vollbringen, und hat unserer Zeit durch Gebet und Offenbarung das anwendbare und geistige Wissen des Christentums Christi gebracht. In „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" widmet sie dem Gebet ein ganzes Kapitel. Sie schreibt in diesem ersten Kapitel (S. 1): „Das Gebet, das den Sünder umwandelt und die Kranken heilt, ist ein absoluter Glaube, daß bei Gott alle Dinge möglich sind—ein geistiges Verständnis Gottes, eine selbstlose Liebe". Ist es dann zu verwundern, daß Tausende geheilt worden sind, während sie das erste Kapitel im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch mit seinen fesselnden Darlegungen geistiger, wissenschaftlicher Tatsachen gelesen haben?

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß das beweisbare Verständnis des Gebets Glauben, Inspiration, Dankbarkeit und das demütige Verlangen mitteilt, mehr von der göttlichen Liebe im täglichen Leben zu besitzen und auszudrücken. Die Christlichen Wissenschafter sind bestrebt, die Gebote Christi Jesu zu halten, Gott über alles zu lieben, sanftmütig, freundlich, höflich, erbarmungsvoll zu sein und in liebevoller Dankbarkeit die heilige Verpflichtung, die Menschen zu lieben und ihnen zu dienen, freudig zu erfüllen.

Jeder rechte Gedanke, jede Bestätigung der Wahrheit und jede Verneinung des Irrtums, jede aus selbstloser Liebe getane rücksichtsvolle Handlung bringt einem selber und anderen Heilung und unermeßliche Segnungen. Mary Baker Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 4): „Am meisten bedürfen wir des Gebets inbrünstigen Verlangens nach Wachstum in der Gnade, das in Geduld, Sanftmut, Liebe und guten Werken zum Ausdruck kommt. Wir sind es unserem Meister schuldig, seine Gebote zu halten und seinem Beispiel zu folgen. Dies ist der allein würdige augenscheinliche Beweis unserer Dankbarkeit für alles, was er getan hat. Äußerliche Gottesverehrung ist an sich nicht ausreichend, treue und im Herzen empfundene Dankbarkeit auszudrücken; denn er hat gesagt: ‚Liebet ihr mich, so haltet meine Gebote'".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Aquatint

Gray-silver velvet of new willow buds
Against a velvet sky of clouded gray
That hesitates between snowfall or rain;
Between a spring or winter day.

All afternoon the silver willows toss,
The steady sweeps of east wind blow,
And gray evening finds uncertain still
The day between rainfall or snow.

FREDERICK EBRIGHT

Spring Plowing

This is the earth. Waken its wintry sod
And hold the furrow straight and true for sowing.
Soon from the heart of every sun-warmed clod
Will the green miracle of grain be growing.

This is the earth. Its promise never fails.
The year will turn, and sowing come to reaping;
The ground will yield its fruit before the trails
Of wood and field again are white for sleeping.

This is the earth, waiting for seed to keep.
Sing to the sky, and drive the plowshare deep!

SILENCE BUCK BELLOWS

Like Sunlight on the Shoulder

DOROTHY WORDSWORTH somehow, from among modern writing women, as Charles Lamb from among men, has crept closest to our country's heart. She is exquisite, in sensibility and in the faculty of wonder. Her very meekness furnishes her dignity, so that she has created a fresh standard of judgment about "quality" in a lady. Sister, slave, and chief human inspirer of one of the three supreme poets of her England—from infancy by Derwent to her rest by Rothay, she moved, unspoiled and all-unconscious, amid those beatitudes which possibly stirred waiting mountain echoes ere ever they sank into the soul of humanity. . . .

In power to perceive germ poetry of the most natural lyric sort, Dorothy was scarcely less marvellous than her brother. Then this was odd in so self-contained a man, that although few preachers can utter a good sermon upon a prescribed text, and painters can seldom paint what others have discovered for them, Wordsworth was meekly glad to be led up to a subject—by Dorothy. In lyric work he never scorned a partnership—with Dorothy. Baking, cooking, washing, ironing, doing practically everything demanded at Dove Cottage by imperative economy—herself ever ready to fall back on the remembered cheer of a Windy Brow potato—Dorothy was a soft whirlwind of delicate cares round the riches of her brother's mind. . . .

Who wrote the noblest Guide to the Lakes—William or Dorothy? Let the reader study every page of the Journal and of the other work before attempting to decide—and then he will not decide. The two books are as complementary, and as little comparable, as Great Gable and Grasmere.

Dorothy never ran ahead or ran back. She did not torment herself, like William, toward deductions. She was glad for what she actually saw in the sun and the flickering shadows, and supremely exemplified what Elizabeth Barrett Browning called "woman's sense of Now." Hence that "rest at the heart's core"—to quote in turn Christina Rossetti—that comes to us when we read Dorothy's thoughts by William's firelight.

It has already been remarked that the Wordsworths did their thinking out-of-doors. As an out-of-door observer, Dorothy strikes one as having little care for the beauty of houses and much care for colour in vegetation—with an especial welcome for yellow whenever she can detect its cheerful tints in a landscape not prodigal of open joy. . . .

Both William and Dorothy Wordsworth made it a practice to talk with wayfarers whom they met or overtook. One strongly suspects that William was impelled to this practice as much by literary curiosity as by brotherly warmth of feeling. . . .

But Dorothy was to such chance acquaintances like a touch of sunlight on the shoulder. —From "Wordsworth and the English Lake Country," by ERIC ROBERTSON. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

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Intimate Message: Washington

Trying the War Criminals ..... ***By Roscoe Drummond***

The United Nations' plan to bring the Axis war criminals to trial and punishment as a condition of surrender is taking on substantial shape.

Lists of offenders against the rules of war are being drawn up with considerable care and at considerable length in both Washington and London and they are known to include Axis officials, from high to low, who are either directly or morally responsible for atrocities and other offenses against the innocent civilian populations of occupied countries.

Despite the deliberate use of terror by the Axis governments, particularly in occupied Europe and China, the movement to require the postwar trial of the perpetrators is comparatively free from the hysteria and irrationalities which marked the similar movement at the end of World War I. There is no intention to embark on any mass reprisals against the populations of Germany, Italy or Japan and assurances are given repeatedly over the short-wave foreign-language radiocasts.

The peace conference which followed the first World War drew up a list of some 1,500 Germans, including the Crown Prince and Marshal von Hindenburg, accused of having perpetrated atrocities or with being responsible for them. The surrender of these men was demanded of the new German Government, which, however, found excuses for delay. Gradually the list was scaled down and finally, in February, 1920, the Allied envoys agreed to let the German Government conduct its own trials and they designated 46 men for test cases. Of these, 15 months later, 12 petty offenders were brought before a German court. Six were convicted and received short sentences. No other trials were held.

To avoid a repetition of this fiasco it is now planned to make the surrender of accused leaders part of the armistice terms so that there can be no escape. It is contemplated that the trials of individual culprits will be held in courts of the countries where their offenses were committed. For the trial of responsible government officials of the Axis nations, the establishment of a special international tribunal is being recommended.

International Criminal Court Proposed

Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D), of Utah, one of the truly scholarly men in Congress, recently cited the "strange fact" that in all the world at present there does not exist a single court with jurisdiction to try "men who plunged the world into war." For the purpose of bringing these men to justice, Senator Thomas urges that a war-guilt clause be embodied in the peace terms, that provision be made for the establishment under the control of the United Nations of an international criminal court and that authority be designated for the execution of the sentences which are imposed.

The scope of the legal problem such a court would face is suggested by a recent report of the Inter-Allied Information Committee of the United Nations which estimated that by the end of 1942 alone nearly 3,400,000 persons had been executed or had died in prison in the nine Nazi-occupied countries. The figures do not include the massacres in which populations of whole towns were wiped out, as in Lidice in Czechoslovakia and other towns in Yugoslavia and Greece, in reprisal for the individual acts of sabotage or resistance. Nor do they include the wholesale shootings of civilians by Nazi troops in villages and cities captured in Soviet Russia.

The lists of war criminals now under compilation by the United Nations, it can be said, are reaching large proportions and are being steadily augmented. The most extensive is that prepared by the Poles which contains the names of more than 3,000 individuals proposed for trial after the war. This list is headed by Hitler, Himmler, Göring, Goebbels and von Ribbentrop, and includes the Nazi Governor of Poland, Hans Frank, who, with his subordinates, is charged with the execution of some 200,000 Poles.

Norway Has "Criminal" List of 1,000

Norway's list contains more than 1,000 names, with detailed charges set against each individual. The list is understandably headed by Maj. Vidkun Quisling, Hitler's Norwegian gauleiter, accused of selling out the country and preparing the ground for the German invasion. The Yugoslav docket has several thousand names, with first position given to two German generals and one Hungarian general charged with wholesale massacres. The Czechs have some 2,000 names on their file for postwar attention.

The Soviet Government has announced the appointment of a committee of distinguished Russians, including Bishop Nikolai, metropolitan of Kiev and Galicia, and members of the Academy of Sciences, to investigate the loss of life and property resulting from the German occupation, to assess the amount of reparation due, and wherever possible to identify the guilty.

The combined lists now run to approximately 10,000 names.

Authorities on international law are posing various problems about trying heads of states. There is, they point out, no precedent for such a procedure, and according to legal usage, the sovereign or chief executive is immune to any court action except a court of his own land. There never has been an international penal code or an international court for the trial of high offenders.

But, as we all know, international lawyers are better at citing precedents than they are at establishing them, and the time may be at hand when a crime against the world can be tried by a world tribunal.

Allies Build Ships Faster Than Nazis Can Sink Them

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—An appeal by Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio for American leadership in the postwar world, and a report by Sir Arthur Salter, head of the British Merchant Shipping Commission, that the United Nations are now building vessels faster than the Nazis can sink them, featured the closing session of the Academy of Political Science at a dinner at the Astor Hotel here last night.

One of the highlights of the dinner was the announcement that Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, had been enrolled as an honorary member of the Academy and the scroll of membership handed to Sir Arthur for delivery to Mr. Churchill.

Sir Arthur characterized March as "a bad month" for United Nations shipping and stressed that the Allies "must look forward to heavy losses."

"Nevertheless, we built more last month than we lost," he said. "This is due largely to the amazing shipbuilding in this country. We are confident of a surplus in construction month by month. The worry is that the surplus will not be big enough to meet the needs to transport America's increasing strength across the seas. In this war shipping becomes the essential factor."

Each Helps the Other

Sir Arthur reported that, although there was no actual pooling of ships between the United States and Britain, where common interests required it, there was an allocation of vessels from one country to another.

Governor Bricker declared that in the postwar world America—which "is not, never has been and will never be an isolationist nation"—must deal with other nations of the world and "must and will" assume leadership. He asserted that the term "isolationist" defined nothing but was used "for selfish interests and by some blind fanatics who see goblins." The term "internationalist" is just as absurd, he held.

"No sane man would think of wiping out national lines or subordinating his own government to a foreign authority," the Ohio Governor continued. "Isn't that what the United Nations are fighting for? It is time for those who live under our flag to be Americans and keep America free, strong and self-reliant and able to solve her own problems."

When he arrived in New York yesterday, Governor Bricker declined to talk to reporters about his reported aspirations for the Republican presidential nomination next year and also refused to comment on the question of a fourth term for President Roosevelt or other political matters.

"We stand in America today at the parting of the ways," he said in his address before about 1,000 political and governmental experts at the Academy dinner. "There are two roads we can take. One has the mile posts we have passed for three centuries. The road has been built by private enterprise, individual initiative, creative genius, the reward for which is self-reliance and independence.

"It has been built by a nation of strong individuals, people who realize that the Government is theirs, is organized for them and that the most precious thing in life is the human soul, its capacity for growth and development, for life and service to others. At the end of that road is a nation of free people, helping others, but ever keeping the spirit of the Republic alive.

"The other way is an easy road. It is smooth, just a little bit downgrade all the way, so that not much effort will be spent in traveling it. Along this way are false promises of demagogues and dreaming politicians, to ease and rest and Elysian fields bidding one to always stop and rest. The travelers are encouraged to spend and never to save. They are told that they will be taken care of by their Government. At the end of this road is the empty shell of what was once a glorious nation."

Must Go Forward

Governor Bricker said he had "no patience as a public official or as a citizen with those who contend that the United States must go either to the right or to the left.

"America must go forward," he declared. "We are not going back to the so-called good old days because we can go ahead to better days. We can preserve private enterprise and prevent the ills that have attended it. We can help the needy without perpetuating the cause of poverty and we can live in peace or war without destroying the Republic."

The Ohio Governor scathingly denounced the "confusion and complexities" of bureaucratic government at Washington in the present "era of directives" and "Czars" when a farmer has to get permission from his county agricultural boards to build a cow shed, "even if he has the material on hand."

The tendency in recent years toward increasing power of Federal Government has been inevitable because of improved transportation and communication, he said, stressing, however, that there still remained many governmental affairs, especially those related to human relations, which could be handled better by state and local governments. He envisaged even greater responsibilities devolving upon state governments after the war, and held that the states, in general, would be found free of debt and able to assume such obligations.

Almon E. Roth, employer members of the National War Labor Board, a speaker at the afternoon session, called for widening of the use of present manpower supplies by lifting of union restrictions, payment of incentive bonuses and other measures to increase production.

Plant Approved

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The Facilities Clearance Board has approved the use of critical materials necessary to build a $1,850,000 glass container plant in Puerto Rico. Most of the output will be used for bottling rum.

The plant, sponsored by the Puerto Rican Government, has the approval of President Roosevelt, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and Senators Dennis Chavez (D) of New Mexico and Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, who were members of a congressional committee that recently visited the island.

Application was made for approximately $300,000 worth of new machinery and motors for the plant with which, it is estimated, 50,000 tons of shipping space may be saved by making glass bottles and containers on the island.

South America Speaks: Chile

Rio Bueno Is Muy Bueno ..... ***By Roland Hall Sharp***

Mid-southern Chile, where Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, reached the farthest point south in his current trip to eight countries of Latin America, brought from him many times in his best Spanish the exclamation: "Bueno, muy bueno!"

The land of Chile is indeed "very good" in the fertile valley of the midlands. Well-watered it is, and the loveliest river of them all is justly named the Rio Bueno.

A chain of lakes, increasing in size, drops this stream by stages from the crest of the Andes. The last of these is Lago Ranco, mirroring islands and fed by many clear currents that converge at the outlet to form the Bueno.

Something there is in the character of this river that sets it apart. On the rail line traveled by Mr. Wallace, but farther south than he went, the Bueno is followed for a few miles. That brief acquaintance is enough to explain why Chileans call it the Good River.

If ever water smiled and exuded good cheer, this is it. The Bueno rolls over and over as it goes, much as a seal disports himself for the sheer joy of rhythmic motion. Where the railway crosses, El Bueno is coasting toward the sea through level meadows. Yet the whole surface pirouettes in eddies that bubble up from the clear depths. However placidly El Bueno appears to flow when seen from a short distance, this is no sluggish stream. Born in rushing rivulets that rise where the Chilean-Argentine Andes cup the most secluded of world-famed lakes, the Bueno carries its clarity and its vitality into the lowlands.

Each river in this region of Chile—and there are many—is distinctive. One of the tributaries of the Bueno is the Negro, or Black River. Whether the dark color is due to the soil, or to the deep banks that overhang its course, this moody stream contrasts sharply with the open friendliness of El Bueno.

All of the watercourses lead down from the Cordillera to the Pacific. Benjamin Subercaseaux in his richly human book on Chilean geography, now being published in English, complains that the rivers escape through the coastal range too soon, instead of running lengthwise along the Central Valley. Had they done so, this part of Chile might have been made as rich as the Valley of the Nile, with sedimentary fertility now swept into the sea.

Even so, Chile's valley extending southward from Santiago for nearly 500 miles is the heart of the country. The sandy wastes of the north yield to pleasant fields. In a climate resembling that of Southern California thrive fruits, olives, grapes, cattle, and wheat.

Central Chile provides a welcome relief from the fierce glare of the northern deserts, and the moody clouds that darken the southern region for so much of the year. The southland below Puerto Montt overpowers with its untamed beauty on those rare days when clear sun reveals its gigantic trees in uncut forests, its ice fields hundreds of miles long, its fjords, icebergs, lakes of milky glacial blue, and violent rivers.

By contrast with the subantarctic south and the baked sterility of the north, Rio Bueno represents the Chile of mellow harvests. At this time of year the wheat is being threshed and hauled from the fields on ox carts. For it is deep autumn. Mr. Wallace, on his swift voyage by air, has left late winter in Washington, passed through the tropical mid-summer of Panama, reached the fall in Chile, and is returning to spring in his own country.

Just now, a traveler coming north from the end of the Chilean railway at Puerto Montt, 600 miles south of Santiago, experiences that indefinable transition from the subantarctic to the subtropical. The whole atmosphere changes as you watch from the train window. A certain virility and hushed animation that brood over grasses which must withstand polar winds, give place to the dustier carelessness of easy-going vegetation.

Then, as you catch glimpses of distant snow-covered volcanoes across the ripened wheat, and take interest in the diversity of streams sent hastening down from the Andes, you meet and leave too soon the Bueno, a liquid distillation of snow and sky, rollicking toward the sea.

To Change the Subject:

When the Night Shift Had Gone Home ..... ***By Dorothea Kahn***

The workers on the night shift had gone home. It was quiet in the long room where all day and most of the night there had been clatter and clanging. The die-casting machine broke the silence with a sigh.

"It's been a strenuous day," the bulky iron robot remarked to its neighbor, the drill press. "But I'm not complaining. No sir! I like it when they keep me turning out as much as I possibly can. Better than those days during the depression when they didn't come near me for a week at a time, till I thought maybe I'd be junked."

The drill press nodded agreement. "Suits me, too. Besides, nobody's mad at us now. Remember how they used to blame us for putting men out of work?"

"Do I!" said the die-caster. "It used to burn me up—as much, of course, as a fellow like me could be burned up—to hear them talk about technological unemployment. Said we were keeping men from earning a living for their families, when all we were doing was saving them hard labor and turning out more things for them to use. But could you make them see that? I ask you."

Lack of Foresight

"You're right," answered the drill press. "You couldn't make a dent, no matter how hard you tried to show them. I could have told people all along all they needed to do was find a way for people to buy the things we made and they wanted. If they'd discovered that, they could have kept us busy—even as busy as we are now—right in peacetime, and they would still have found jobs for themselves. But they wouldn't have believed us. Now they see it can be done, but it took a war."

Old Bill, the night watchman, flashed his light down the aisle and the two machines stopped their conversation suddenly. But as he did his expected right-about-face, an arc-welding machine that had been listening sputtered a bit for attention.

"These certainly are changed times," it observed. "Some of the changes are nice. I like having Betty for my operator instead of Jim. She has a gentle touch. But you know, we're still getting blamed for some things."

"How so?" demanded the die-casting machine.

"Well, I hear Betty talking to the girl across the aisle in her lunch period when we fellows are quiet. She doesn't think I'm listening, of course. She reads a letter to Daisy—that's the girl across the aisle—a letter from her aunt in Texas.

Labor for the Farm

"And what does her aunt say? Why, she says they can't get help on the farm for love or money, and she wonders why those machines she read about a few years ago that were doing the work of thousands of men and causing all the unemployment couldn't be put to a little more use now so farmers could get hired men."

"Well, you can't blame her for asking that question," the drill press said. "We could have a lot more manpower if there were more of us in the country. And there would be more of us if people hadn't been so scared of us before the war. Why, you know they used to act as if there was something wrong about putting one of us to work and thereby saving humans some hard labor. I guess that kept lots of people from buying all the machinery they could afford."

"'Sright," said the die-caster. "And now metal's so scarce a lot of folks will have to get along with what machinery they have. But they sure appreciate us now like they never did before."

"I'll say," said the arc-welding machine, then became silent again as the night watchman's light flashed over the three conversationalists.

Allis-Chalmers Decision a New Trend?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—The unique spectacle of the employer members of the National War Labor Board voting to grant "union security" demands to a union with a documented record of past irresponsibility turned sharp interest today to the Board's latest decision affecting 18,000 members of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, West Allis, Wis.

Labor specialists suggested that a new employer viewpoint might be evolving, namely: that the granting of "union security" demands to a union—a compromise of the closed shop-open shop issue—could be a stabilizing influence in wartime labor-employer relations, improving both morale and production.

Ending one of the most controversial cases in its history, the NWLB in the Allis-Chalmers decision granted the "Marshall Field" formula of membership maintenance to Local 248, United Automobile Workers, Congress of Industrial Organizations, a union which attained notoriety in 1941 by waging a 76-day strike in the midst of America's prewar defense program.

Inconsistency Alleged

In this decision employer and employee members of the Board voted together against the vigorous dissent of two "public" members, Wayne L. Morse and Dr. Frank P. Graham, who charged their colleagues with inconsistency in opposing a union security clause earlier in the case and then eventually assenting to such a clause "applied to the same union which they previously found to be irresponsible."

Since the war began, various compromises between union demands for the closed shop and employer insistence on the open shop have been developed, a common form of which specifies that workers have 15 days after the contract is signed to get out of the union, but that if they stay in, the union lists are "frozen" after the 15-day period and the company agrees to discharge any union member if his union dues thereafter fall into arrears.

A later formula, and the least objectionable of all to industry, was developed in the "Marshall Field" case, in which employers voluntarily certify in writing that they authorize deducation of union dues as a condition of employment. For those who sign, this puts the "check-off" system in operation. This formula for maintenance of union membership was granted by the NWLB majority in the Allis-Chalmers case.

Refusal to Some

A practice has been developed by the Board, however, of denying maintenance of membership demands to unions engaging in irresponsible conduct. This was intended to discourage wildcat strikes and other such behavior and to encourage union leadership to keep members under control.

In 1941, Harold Christofell, who still is leader of the C. I. O. local at the West Allis plant, staged a 76-day strike which was finally settled by the WLB's predecessor, the National Defense Mediation Board, just in time to head off Congressional legislation which would have sharply curtailed labor's privileges.

In the Allis-Chalmers decision, the Board majority, with employer members in full agreement, tossed overboard this practice of refusing membership maintenance to irresponsible locals. The majority apparently felt that the company's judgment as to what would best improve its relations with the union was to be heeded, and that if the company was willing to accept the membership maintenance clause and felt that this form of semi-closed shop would encourage union responsibility, the Board should not stand in the way.

On the other hand, Mr. Morse and Dr. Graham, constituting the Board minority and both of them veteran mediators, apparently felt that it was incumbent on the Board to be consistent in its approach to irresponsibility; that once the union and company had turned the case over to the WLB, the established policy should prevail and union security demands should be refused. Hence their vote.

Whether the Allis-Chalmers case will establish wide precedent was considered debatable in labor circles. The case contained an unusual number of unique elements, including, for instance, the long history of squabbling within the union itself, which, it was believed, contributed to the company's willingness to permit the "Marshall Field" formula to be in the contract.

It was suggested that the company, not relishing the job of enforcing Mr. Christofel's disputes with his membership, probably was glad to have its dues-collecting job assented to by each worker individually signing on the dotted lines.

How to Make a Victory Garden

By a Staff Artist

Ickes Assails School Policy In Puerto Rico

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP) — Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, has charged Dr. José M. Gallardo, Puerto Rican Education Commissioner, with failure in carrying out Mr. Ickes' "distinct understanding" with him on the subject of teaching English in the island's schools.

"Moreover," Mr. Ickes wrote the commissioner, "you seem to have paid little attention to the specific instructions from the President." Dr. Gallardo is a presidential appointee.

The Secretary wrote another letter to Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, a member of the Chavez Committee, saying Dr. Gallardo's testimony "indicates that he has at best but little interest in the teaching of English in Puerto Rican schools. His language sounds defeatist."

Mr. Ickes' letter to Senator Brewster asserted that "over and above" Dr. Gallardo's attitude is "the desperate fact that we can't expect much literacy, either in Spanish or in English, if we don't provide more education for the children down there than we seem to be providing."

In this connection Bolivar Pagan, Puerto Rican Resident Commissioner in Washington, told the Senate Education Committee yesterday that though "tremendous educational strides" have been made in Puerto Rico under the American flag, the island needs financial help to make schooling available to 300,000 children.

He supported a bill to provide $300,000,000 a year of Federal funds to aid public schools of states and territories.

Mr. Pagan testified that English is taught as a subject in the first and second grades in Puerto Rico, and after that English is used more and more in the actual instruction until beyond the eighth grade courses are conducted entirely in English.

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est.) 1,800,000
Previous day's sales 2,099,582
1943 volume to date 90,911,581
1942 volume to date 30,972,989

Average Price of 60 Stocks *By the Associated Press*

Wed.	49.4	Prev. day	49.8
Month ago	45.9	Year ago	40.5
1943 high	49.8	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60p	8	62¼	62	62¼	— ¼
Abbott L pf 4 †	50	111¼	111¼	111¼	
Acme Exp (.45e)	22	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Acme-Hamilton ½g	2	27½	27½	27½	
Addressograph (1)	1	20	20	20	+ ¼
Air Reduction (1a)	17	44½	43½	43¾	+ ½
Alaska Juneau	46	6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
Ala & Vicks (6) †	1	71¾	70¾	71¾	+1¾
Allegheny Corp	61	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
Allegheny pf ww	18	17½	17	17	+ ⅛
Alleg pf $30 ww	34	17⅝	17	17¼	
Allegheny pr pf	2	34½	34	34	— ½
Allen Indust (½g)	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Allen Ludlum (.30g)	10	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	2	155¾	155½	155½	—1½
Allied Mills (1e)	16	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ⅛
Allied Stre (.30g)	35	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ½g	24	36½	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem (1½g)	1	21½	21½	21½	
Amal Leath pf ½t	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¾
Amerada Pet (2)	2	78	77½	78	— ⅛
Am Ag Chem 1.20	1	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Am Airlines (1½g)	10	64½	63½	64	+ ½
Am Bank Note ½g	14	16½	16½	16½	
Am Beach (1½g)	45	9¾	8¾	9	+ ¼
Am Brake Shoe 1½e	2	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ½
Am Br S pf 5¼ †	40	131	130½	131	+1
Am Cable & Rad	31	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Can (3)	3	80	79½	80	+ ½
Am Can pf (7) †	3	175	175	175	+ ½
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	54	26¾	34⅞	35¾	+ ¾
Am Car&F pf (9g)	10	70¼	69½	70	+1
Am Ch&Cable ½g	41	24⅝	23¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Am Chicle (4a)	250	109	109	109	— ½
Am Colortype .15g	2	9	9	9	— ⅛
Am Cyn Sug ½g	59	18¼	16¾	17½	+ ¾
Am Distill	11	21¼	21	21¼	— ¼
Am Encaustic Til	2	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
Am Export (1½g)	2	27	26⅞	27	+ ½
Am & For Power	58	4¾	4¾	4½	+ ⅛
Am&FP $6pf ½a§	3	63½	62½	63½	+2½
Am&FP $7pf ⅞b	8	69¾	68	69	+ ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	254	16½	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS ½g	2	35½	35¼	35¼	
Am Hide&Leather	6	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Am Home P (2.40)	6	62½	62	62	
Am Ice	16	4½	4	4½	
Am Internat (½g)	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Am Invest III .15g	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	18	14⅜	14⅛	14½	— ⅜
Am Loco pf 1¾a§	2	96½	96	96	— ½
Am M&Feb (.20g)	5	14¾	14¼	14¼	
Am M&Met (½g)	3	9	8⅞	8⅝	
Am Metal (1)	5	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ¾
Am News 1.80 †	90	31	30⅝	30⅞	+ ¼
Am Pow & Lt	33	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	44	31⅞	30½	30½	+ ¼
Am P & L $5 pf	63	28¼	27	27½	+ ⅞
Am Rad&St S .15g	57	9¾	9½	9⅝	
Am R&S S pf 7 †	10	167	167	167	— ½
Am Roll Mill .20g	18	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Am R M pf 4½ †	250	64⅞	64½	64¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz ½e	12	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am Ship Bl 1g †	10	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Am Smelt & R (2)	20	47¾	46	46	—1
Am Snuff Co 1.20e	1	45	45	45	
Am Sti Fdrs ½g	9	26¼	26	26¼	+ ¾
Am Stores ½g	9	14	13⅞	14	
Am Stove (.30g)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Am Sug Ref 1½g	3	76½	26¼	76¼	+ ¾
Am Sugar pf (7)	1	101	101	101	+ ¾
Am Sum Tob ¼g	1	26½	26½	26½	+1
Am Tel&Tel (9)	24	143¾	143½	143⅝	
Am Tobacco (3a)	4	53	52¾	53	+ ¾
Am Tob B (3a)	10	54¼	53½	54¼	+ ⅞
Am Tob pf (6) †	160	138	137½	137½	— ½
Am Type Fdrs ½g	25	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Am Viscose (1½a)	12	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ¼
Am Viscose pf (5)	1	117¼	117¼	117¼	
Am Water Works	111	7¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Am Woolen	54	7¾	7¼	7⅛	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (2k)	11	70½	69⅛	69¾	+ ¾
Am Zinc L & S	13	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Anaconda Cop ½g	97	31⅞	31	31	— ⅛
Anac W&C ¼g	170	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ½
Anchor Hock .15g	1	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Anch H Gl pf 5 †	2	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅝
Andes Cop (1½g)	1	14½	14½	14½	
Arch-Dan-M (½g)	1	28½	28½	28½	—1½
Armour Illinois	84	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Armour III pr pf	1	58	58	58	— ⅞
Armstrong Ck ¼g	11	36½	35¾	36½	+1
Arnold Const ¼g	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp .10g	3	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds ½g	28	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
As D Gd 1 pf 6 †	60	84	84	84	+1
As D Gd 2pf 7 †	40	8	79	80	+1¾
Assoc Inv pf (5) †	10	102	102	102	— ½
Atch T&SF (3g)	52	57⅛	56	56	—1¼
Atch T&SF pf (5)	7	79¼	79	79	+1⅛
Atl Coast Line 2e	17	34¾	33¾	33¾	— ½
Atl G&W Indies 3e	3	29½	29	29	— ¾
Atl Refining (1.25g)	21	24	23¼	23¼	— ¾
Atlas Corp (¼g)	32	12	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd ¾g †	240	62¼	61½	62	
Atlas Tack (¼g)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Austin Nichols	5	4¼	4	4¼	— ⅛
Aust Nich pr A †	20	43	41½	42⅞	— ⅛
Aviation Co (¼e)	335	6¾	6	6	
Balo Loco ct (1e)	17	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	52	10	9½	9⅞	
Balt & Ohio pf	24	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	11¾	11	11	
Bang&A pf 2½a†	60	51	51	51	+ ½
Barber Asphalt	69	15½	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Barnsdall Oil(1.60)	6	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks (1g)	4	19¼	19	19	
Beatrice Cream 1a	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Beat Cr pf (5) †	10	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+ ⅛
Beech Creek (2) †	100	26½	28½	28½	+1½
Beech-Nut P (4)	1	102	102	102	
Bell Aircraft (2e)	21	19½	18½	19½	+ ⅞
Bendix Aviat (¾g)	47	38⅞	36½	38½	— ½
Benef Ind Ln .30e	2	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Ben L L pr pf 2½	1	55	55	55	
Best Foods (.60)	9	11⅞	11½	11⅝	
Best & Co (1.60a)	5	28½	28½	28½	— ½
Beth Steel (1½g)	19	66¼	66½	66½	—1⅛
Black & Deck 1.60	8	19½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox (.35e)	19	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Bloomingd .40g †	10	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Blumenthal pf 7 †	4	90	90	90	
Boeing Airp 1g	33	19¾	19	19	— ¾
Bohn Al & Br (2)	1	53½	52½	53½	
Bon Ami B 2¼a †	20	46½	46½	46½	
Bono Stores(1.60)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Borden Co (.30g)	38	26¾	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	36	31½	31	31½	
Boston & Maine	4	5⅞	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Bower Roll B ¾g	2	34	33½	34	+ ½
Bridgeport Br ¼g	11	12¾	12	12	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	12	27	26⅝	26¾	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers .40g	1	43	43	43	
Bklyn & Qu Trans	5	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Bklyn-Man Tr	10	1	1	1	
Bklyn Un Gas ¼g	6	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ½g	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	15	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Budd Mfg pf †	20	95¼	95¼	99¼	— ¾
Buda Wheel (1e)	13	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge .45g	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Bullard Co (½g)	7	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	— ⅛
Bulova Watch (2)	7	33	32⅝	33	
Burlington Mills .35e	31	26½	25¼	25¼	— ½
Burr Add M (.60)	24	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	21	5½	5¼	5¼	
Bush Term pf 6 †	20	59½	58½	59½	+1
Butler Bros .30g	16	8½	8⅜	8¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	24½	24½	24½	
Butte C&Z (¼a)	78	5⅛	4¾	4¾	— ¼
Byers (AM) Co	14	16	15⅜	15⅞	+ ⅛
Byers pf 5.42k †	10	83½	83½	83½	+ ½
Byron Jack (¼g)	6	21⅛	21	21	— ½
Calif Pack 1½ †	2	28⅞	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
Calumet-Lead .15e	22	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
Calumet&Hec ¼e	34	5¼	8¾	8¾	— ¼
Campbell Wy ¼g	18	15½	19	19⅜	
Can Dr G A (.60)	47	21½	21	21⅜	
Can Pacific	106	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	— ¼
Cannon Mills (2)	1	40	40	40	
Capital Adm A	43	9½	8⅞	8⅞	— ¼
Carc C&O (5) †	70	56	55½	56	+1¾
Carriers&Gen (.20)	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co (7e)	9	112	109½	110	+3
Case (J I) pf 7 †	20	138	137¾	138	
Caterpil Tract (2)	8	47¾	47	47¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp ½g	58	35¾	34	34¾	+1
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	70	110	105¾	110	
Celanese pr pf 7 †	30	122¼	122	122¼	— ½
Celotex Corp (½g)	7	14¾	14½	14¾	
Cent Aguirre 1½g	27	16¾	15½	15½	+ ¾
Cent Fdry (.10g)	9	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	18	12¼	11½	11½	— ¼
Cent Vict Sug 2½a	18	17¾	16½	17¼	+1
Century Rib Mo	2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	10	41	40½	40½	— ¾
Certain-teed Prod	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6%pf †	42	58¼	58	58¼	— ¾
Chain Belt (1.40)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Champ Paper 1.40	1	20	20	20	— ¼
Checker Cab	2	18½	18½	18½	- ⅛
Chesa & Ohio (3)	25	44¾	43¾	43¾	
Chi & E Ill	10	8	7¾	7¾	— ¼
Chi & E Ill A 5%	22	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	
Chi Great West	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Chi Gt W pf 4½a	19	17	16¾	16¾	
Chi Mail Order ½e	19	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	12	21¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ¼
Chi Pn T p pf2½ †	40	52½	52½	52½	+ ¾
Chi Rit Is & Pac	18	1⅛	¾	¾	
Chi R I 6%pf	15	1⅛	1	1¼	+ ⅛
Chi R I 7% pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Chickasha Cot O 1	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Chiles Co	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
Chrysler Corp ½g	19	75½	74½	74½	
City Ice&F (1.20)	5	15	14½	14½	— ¼
City Stores	3	4¾	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Clark Equip (¾g)	4	38⅞	38¾	38⅞	+ ⅛
Clev E Il pf 4½ †	10	111	111	111	
Clev Gr Brome ½g	4	37	36½	36½	—1
Climax Mol 1.20e	12	47¼	46½	46½	—1
Clett Peabody ½g	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Coca-Cola (3)	3	98½	98	98	—1
Colgate-Palm-P ½	18	19¾	19¼	19½	+ ¼
Colg-P pf 4½ †	40	107¼	106¾	107¼	+ ¾
Collins & Aik	6	24½	24	24½	— ¼
Col & South †	260	12½	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Col & Sou 1 pf †	520	11¾	11½	11¾	+1
Col Fuel & Ir ½g	5	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
Colum Br A (.30e)	7	20¼	19⅞	2 0¼	— ¼
Colum Br B (.30e)	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	
Colum G & El	487	3¾	3⅜	3½	
Col G&E 6%pf 6	7	59½	59	59½	+ ¼
Col G&E5%pf5 †	20	57	57	57	+1
Colum Carbon (4)	3	90	90	90	—1
Colum Pict (½a)	6	17⅜	17	17	+ ⅛
Comi Credit (3)	4	34⅜	35½	35½	
Comi Invest Tr (3)	8	38¼	37¾	38	— ½
Comi Solvents .60e	60	14⅞	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Comw'lth & South	94	1¼	⅞	1⅛	
Comw & Sou pf	32	51	50	50½	—1¼
Comw'lth Ed .70g	30	24⅜	24	24½	
Conde Nast (.40a)	5	6	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	6	21½	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 1½a	32	19	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cig pf 7	10	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅛
Con C pr pf 6½ †	40	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
Cons Copperm .45e	71	6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
Cons Edison (1.60)	48	20¼	19⅜	20	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	2	97¼	97	97¼	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Cons Film I pf ¼a§	2	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Consol Oil (½a)	119	11¼	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	76	20½	20	20	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼a	13	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
Consol RR Cuba pr	5	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
Consolidation Coal	6	13⅜	13¾	13½	
Consolidation Oil	2	6¼	6 0½	61	+1¼
Container Corp ½g	15	21⅞	21¼	21¼	
Cont Baking ½g	18	8¼	7⅞	8½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf (8)	1	103	103	103	— ¼
Cont Can (1.4g)	19	32⅜	32	32	
Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	49	48	48½	+1
Cont Diam Fib ¼a	8	13¾	13½	13½	— ¼
Cont Motors (.15g)	163	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
Cont Oil Del (1)	19	35	34½	34½	
Copperweld Stl .80	7	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ¼
Corn Exch 2.40 †	130	46⅝	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛
Corn Products 2.60	1	55¾	55⅜	55⅝	— ⅛
Cotv Inc (¼a)	15	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	32	19¼	18½	19	+ ½
Crane cv pf 3½ †	40	103	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛
Cream of Wh (¾g)	1	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅝
Crosley Corp ½e	5	16⅝	16½	16½	
Crown C&S ½a	2	24¾	24½	24½	— ¼
Crown Cork pf 2¼	1	41½	41½	41½	— ½
Crown Zellerb (1)	29	14¼	14	14	— ⅜
Crown Zel pf 5 †	10	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	+ ⅜
Crucible Steel (2a)	1	37¼	36½	26½	— ½
Crucible Stl pf (5)	3	81¾	81¾	61¾	+ ⅜
Cuba RR pf †	240	17½	16½	17½	+ ¾
Cub-Am Sug (¾e)	76	10⅛	9¾	10	+ ¼
Cub-Am pf (7)	10	110	110	110	+1
Cudahy Pack	8	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Cuneo Press 1½a	2	22	22	22	
Curtis Publishing	328	4½	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅜
Curtis Pub pf †	430	75	71½	71½	
Curtis P pr pf ¾a†	12	26	34	34½	+ ½
Curtiss-Wright 1e	189	6½	6⅛	6¼	
Curtiss-Wr A ½pa	5	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer ¼g	9	20¾	20½	20½	
Daviso Ch .60e	4	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	— ½
Decca Records (1)	23	15½	14½	15	+ ½
Deere & Co 1.35e	37	35⅞	33⅞	34⅜	+1¼
Deere pf 1.40	2	33½	33½	33½	
Del & Hudson	104	16¾	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	92	6¼	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Detroit Ed (.60g)	14	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	240	25⅜	25	25	
Diamond M 1½	1	32	32	32	
Diamt Motor ¼g	17	16½	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Dist Cp-S (h2.22)	7	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Dist Cp-S pf (5)	1	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
Dixie-Vortex (½e)	3	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+ ¼
Dixie-Vo-A 2½g †	120	39¾	35½	39¾	
Doehler Die C ⅜g	3	26¼	25⅝	25¾	— ⅜
Dome Mines h.80g	25	23¼	23	23	
Douglas Airc (5e)	17	70	68½	69	+ ½
Dow Chem (3)	4	140	139½	139¾	— ¼
Dresser Mfg (1½e)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Dunhill Internat	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Dupian Corp (.90e)	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
du Pont deN (1g)	7	145¾	144½	144½	+ ½
du Pont pf (4½a)	1	126	126	126	— ½
Eastern Air Lines	31	39½	38¼	38½	— ⅛
Eastern Roll Mill	11	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak (5)	1	160¾	160¾	160¾	+ ¼
Eaton Mfg (3)	4	41¾	40⅝	41¾	+1
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Ei & Mus Ind .06g	49	3⅞	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Ei Auto-Lite ½g	3	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
Elec Boat (1e)	18	13½	13½	13¾	— ¼
Ei Power & Lt	123	4	3⅝	3¾	+ ¼
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	16	46	44¼	44¾	+ ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	31	51	49¾	49¾	
El Storage Bat (2)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	
Endicott-John (3)	1	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅜
Eng Pub Service	79	6½	6	6¾	+ ⅛
Eng P S 5 pf 5 †	12	75	74	75	+2
EngPS$5½pf5½†	50	66¼	75	76¼	+2¼
Equit Office Bldg	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Erie Railroad (1e)	9	14⅞	14¾	14¾	
Erie Railroad ct 1e	49	14¼	13⅞	14	— ¼
Erie Rail pf A (5)	9	49⅝	49	49	— ¾
Eureka V Cl ⅛g	4	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Evans Products	2	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	4	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅜
Fairbanks Mor (1)	10	40½	40¼	40½	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar (2)	57	25	23¾	24⅝	+ ⅞
Fed Lt&Tract ¼a	3	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
Fed Mnp&Sm (1g)	3	29½	28¾	28¾	— ¼
Fed Mogul (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	— ¾
Fed Mot Tr .10e	5	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	4	20	19½	20	+ ⅝
Ferro Enam	4	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins ¾ag	7	49¾	48¾	49¾	+1½
Firestone T&R ¼ag	28	34¾	34	34¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R pf 6	5	108½	108	108	— ¼
Flintkote (¼ag)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	3	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
Follans Stl pf	20	41	40	40	
Food Fair Stores 1	5	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ¾
Food Mach .35g	1	48	48	48	
Foster Wh pf 7 †	20	134	134	134	+3
Foster Wheeler	7	17¼	16¾	17	+ ½
Fost W 6 pf 1½ †	2	19¾	19½	19½	
Francisco Sugar	22	8¾	7¾	8½	+ ¼
Freeport Sulph (2)	5	35½	35¼	35½	
Fruehauf T pf 5 †	10	97	97	97	— ½
Gabriel Co .10g	6	4	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
Gar (Robt) (1¼a)	15	9½	3¾	3¾	
Gamewell ½g †	50	23¾	23½	23½	— ¼
Gar Wood Ind (¼g)	21	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Gaylord Cont ⅛a	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
Gen Am Inv (.40a)	9	5⅝	5½	5½	
Gen Am Trans (2a)	8	43½	42⅞	43½	
Gen Baking .80g	27	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Bak pf (8) †	20	137	137	137	+1
Gen Bronze	4	7¾	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	11	6½	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	4	15½	14½	14½	— ½
Gen Cab pf 1¾a†	380	62½	62¼	62½	— ½
Gen Cigar (1)	2	25½	25½	25½	—1
Gen Elec (1.40)	72	36¾	36½	36¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods (.40g)	5	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ¼
Gen G&E A	196	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Gen G&El cv pf	60	104	99	99	—5½
Gen Mills (4)	1	88	88	88	+1
Gen Motors ¼g	58	50¾	50	50	— ¾
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	129¾	129¾	129¾	+ ¾
Gen Out Adv .20e	4	3¾	3½	3¾	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv A 2e	2	24	23½	24	
Gen Prec Eq (¼a)	7	31	28¼	29½	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .10e	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	13	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¼g	10	19⅜	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Utl	11	1½	1	1	
Gen Refract (.30g)	3	22⅞	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Gen Shoe (½g)	2	13¾	13½	13¾	
Gen S C pf 3½	†70	77¼	76½	76½	+ ½
Gen Tel (1.60)	3	21½	21⅛	21½	+ ⅛
Gen Tire&Rub ½g	7	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Gillette S R .45e	6	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Gillette Saf R pf 5	1	70¼	70¼	70¼	— ¼
Gimbel Bros	21	8⅝	8¼	8½	
Gimbel Br 5% pf 6	†1	72½	72½	72½	
Gimbels Cn (3.50g)	9	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ¾
Gobel (Adolf)	13	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
Goebel Brew (.20)	52	3½	2¾	3	+ ⅛
Goodrich(BF) ¼g	58	39¼	38	38½	+1
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	9	95	94½	95	+1
Goodyear T&R pf 5	3	56¾	56½	56¾	+ ¼
Gotham Hosiery ½e	80	6¾	6	6½	+ ⅛
Gotham Silk Hos pf (7) †	2	67½	67½	67½	— ¼
Graham-Paige Mot	62	2	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
Granby C Min .60	31	6¾	6½	6¾	
Granite C Stl .30e	7	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Grant (WT) 1.40	12	33	33	33	
Gt Nor Ir O ot 2s	5	17⅞	17½	17½	
Gt Nor Ry pf (2a)	16	30⅞	30½	30½	— ¼
Gt West Sug (1g)	23	26⅞	26	26⅞

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

U. S. Pledges Higher Prices On Five Crops

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Food Administrator Chester C. Davis announced last evening that the Government would guarantee farmers higher prices for five vital war crops—dry beans and peas, and peanuts, soybeans and flaxseeds—to encourage greatest possible production.

The higher prices will replace a $100,000,000 incentive payment program previously announced by Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard. Funds for such payments have not been provided by Congress because of farm bloc opposition.

The Government has asked for greatly increased acreages of beans and peas, commodities now rationed, and peanuts, soy beans and flaxseed for vegetable food oils and for livestock protein feed.

Some Incentive Payments

Mr. Davis announced, however, that incentive payments would be made on potatoes and truck crops —carrots, snap beans, lima beans, beets, tomatoes, cabbage, onions and green peas—at rates previously announced by Mr. Wickard. Funds for such payments were available at the time Mr. Wickard announced the incentive payment program.

The food administrator said the Government would support grower prices of the five crops at higher levels than previously announced by Mr. Wickard through purchase and loan operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

In the case of dry beans and peas and soy beans, the new support prices are higher than present Office of Price Administration ceiling prices. The food administrator did not state whether the ceiling prices would be raised accordingly.

The support prices apply to 1943 crops of affected commodities.

Support Prices

The support level for dry edible beans was set at $6.50 per 100 pounds, cleaned and bagged in car lots, f. o. b. carrier, at country shipping points, for the following classes: pea, great northern, small white, flat small white, pinto, pink, small red, and cranberry. The support price had previously been announced at $5.60. The ceiling price is now $5.80.

The support price was set at $7.50 per 100 pounds for the following classes: lima, baby lima, light red kidney, dark red kidney, and western red kidney. The ceiling price on these classes is now $6.30.

The support price of yellow soy beans with 14 per cent moisture content was raised from $1.70 to $1.80 per bushel. The present ceiling price is $1.66. Premiums and discounts will be made as previously announced so as to give an advance of 10 cents a bushel for other classes and qualities of soy beans. Farmers who store their soy beans on the farm under a CCC loan will receive, in addition, a storage payment of 7 cents per bushel.

Price for Peanuts

The new support price for Virginia and Spanish type peanuts will average $140 per ton and for runner type $130 per ton, with adjustments for grade. These prices compare with $132 for Virginia and Spanish type and $122 for runners as announced previously. Prices to farmers for peanuts of like type and grade will be uniform in all areas.

The new support price for smooth, dry edible peas grown in the Northwest was set at $5.65 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 and $5.40 for U. S. No. 2, f. o. b. carrier at country shipping points. These prices compared with $5.50 for U. S. No. 1 and $5.25 for U. S. No. 2 previously announced.

Growers of peas will also be offered a loan on thresher-run smooth dry peas of the specified varieties at rates of $4.50 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1 and $4.25 for U. S. No. 2, with discounts for other grades.

The support price and loan rates for flaxseed will be $2.85 per bushel for U. S. No. 1, Minneapolis basis, instead of $2.70 as announced previously. Premiums and discount for other locations and qualities will be made as previously announced. Farmers storing their flaxseed on the farm under government loan will receive an additional storage payment of 7 cents per bushel.

Black Eye Peas

To encourage the harvesting of an increased quantity of black eye peas in the South, Mr. Davis said the Government would purchase such peas at prices of $5.75 per 100 pounds for cleaned and bagged U. S. Grade No. 1, delivered to points designated by county AAA committees. The purchase price for U. S. No. 2 will be $5.60 and for U. S. No. 3 it will be $5.35.

Mr. Davis said no change was being made in the Government's support prices for sweet potatoes and grain sorghums.

On potatoes, the incentive payment will be 50 cents per bushel on the normal yield of that part of the farmer's production between 90 and 110 per cent of his goal.

On truck crops, the incentive payment will be $50 an acre on that part of a farmer's acreage between 90 and 100 per cent of his goal.

In addition to the support price, Mr. Davis said the Government would make loans on thresher-run dry edible beans of all classes, except tepary and mixed beans, at $5.50 per 100 pounds for U. S. No. 1, $5.35 for U. S. No. 2, and $5.10 for U. S. No. 3 with discounts for substandard beans.

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Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Acme Wire(¾g)	19¾	19¾	19¾
500	Aero Sup B(.10g)	3½	3½	3½
300	Ainsworth(¼g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
4300	Air Inv war	1-32	1-32	1-32
2200	Aire Access(⅛e)	2½	2½	2½
100	Air-Way ElAp(.10g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	97	97	97
200	Allied Prod (2)	28	27½	28
75	Allied Prod A (1¾)	37½	37½	37½
350	Alum Ltd (hSa)	117¼	117	117½
150	Alum Co Am (1g)	136½	136¼	136½
150	Alum Co Ampf (6)	111¾	111½	111¾
100	Am C P&LA (¾g)	31½	31	31½
100	Am C P&LA new	30½	30¾	30¾
1900	Am Cit P&LB	2¼	2¼	2¼
1000	Am Cyan B (.60)	40¾	40	40½
8600	Am & Fgn P war	¾	¾	¾
50	Am Fork&Hoe (¼g)	15¾	15¾	15¾
1000	Am Gas & El (1.60)	24½	24¼	24½
300	Am Gs & El pf (4¾)	106	106	106
500	Am Gen (.15e)	5½	5¼	5¼
150	Am Laun Mch (½g)	26½	26¾	26¾
2300	Am Light & T (1.20)	17½	16¾	16¾
300	Am Lt & T pf (1½)	36½	36¼	36¼
75	Am Mfg (½pf)	34¼	34	34¼
900	Am Maracaibo	1	⅞	⅞
1900	Am Republics (.35e)	10½	10½	10¾
1100	Am Superpow	¾	¾	¾
50	Am Superpow 1 pf	80	80	80
4700	Am Superpow pf	11¾	10¼	11¾
700	Am Writ Pap	4½	4¼	4½
30	Appal Ry Pow pf	104	103½	103¾
200	Ark Nat Gas	3	2	3⅛
2000	Ark Nat Gas A	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1200	Ark Nat Gas pf	10	9¾	10
50	Ark P&L pf	89	89	89
700	Ashland Oil&R	6½	6½	6½
100	Asso Laund	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Atlantic C Fish	36½	36½	36½
25	Atl Cst L Co (2½e)	36½	36¼	36½
100	Atl Rayon	6	6	6
1000	Atlas Corp war	1½	1½	1½
200	Atlas D Forge (1e)	8¾	8¼	8¾
100	Atlas Ply	17¼	17	17¼
1700	Automat Prod	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Auto V Mach (⅜e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Avery&S pf (1½)	20	20	20
140	Axton-Fish A	71	70	71
200	Babcock&Wil (½g)	23¼	23¼	23¼
900	Baldwin Loco war	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜
500	Barium Sta2Stl	2½	2⅜	2½
400	Basic Refract(.10g)	5½	5⅜	5⅜
100	Beauniit Mills(.60)	¾	¾	¾
8300	Beech Alre(1e)	13¼	12⅞	13
100	Bellanca Aire	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Berk & Gay Furn	⅜	⅜	⅜
2000	Birds S Fdy (1)	10	9	9⅜
100	Bliss (EW) (2)	16	16	16
300	Blue Ridge	2½	2½	2½
300	Blumenthal (8)	11¼	11	11¼
100	Bohack (HC)	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Borne Scrym (2½e)	27½	27½	27½
100	Bourjois (¾e)	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Bowm-Blt H ipf	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
600	Braz Tr L&P rhle)	17	16¾	17
200	Brcase Corp (1½e)	10½	10½	10½
1500	Brewst Aero	6⅜	6⅛	6¼
200	Bridgpt Mach	4¾	4½	4¾
100	Brill A	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Brill B	1¼	1¼	1¼
75	Brill pf	62½	62½	62½
100	Brown F&WA (1k)	13¾	13¼	13¼
1000	Brown-F Dist	14¼	13¾	14¼
100	Brown Rubber	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Buckeye P L (.20g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
11800	Buf N&SP pf	15¾	15½	15¾
850	Buf N&EP 5pf	92	90½	92
2700	Bunk Hill & S (1)	12	12	12
25	Burco cv pf	27	27	27
200	Burry Biscuit	2¾	2¾	2¾
1200	Cal El Pow	4¾	4¾	4¾
1100	Callite Tung (.10g)	3¾	3¼	3⅜
38700	Can Marconi (h.04g)	2⅜	1¾	2¼
100	Carman A (2)	23½	23½	23½
200	Carman B (¼g)	7⅞	7½	7⅞
2500	Carrier Corp	13¼	12½	13
200	Casco Prod (1e)	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
500	Catalin Am (.10e)	3⅞	3⅜	3¾
100	Cen NY Pow pf (5)	92	92	92
25	Cen Ohio Stl (.35g)	9½	9½	9½
25	Cen P&Lpf (7)	104½	104½	104½
1000	Cessna Aire (1e)	10¼	10	10
125	Chi Riv&Mch (⅛g)	7⅛	7	7
100	Chief Cons Mng	⅞	⅞	⅞
75	Childs pf	12¼	12	12
3200	Cities Service	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
450	Cit Svc pf	77⅞	76¼	77¼
100	City Auto Stpg	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Claude Neon Lts	½	½	½
200	Cleve El Illum	32¾	32¾	32¾
500	Cleve Tract	13¾	13½	13¾
2400	Colon Develop	2⅝	2½	2⅝
100	Colonial Airl	6	6	6
2600	Colo Fuel & I war	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Colum G & E pf (5)	43	42¾	43
100	Comm'l Solv	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Cons Biscuit (.40)	4	4	4
400	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	60¾	60½	60½
10	Con G&E Bal pf C	105¾	105¾	105¾
400	Cons Gas Un	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
400	Cons Ret Strs	5½	5¼	5¼
300	Cons Royalty	1⅝	2⅛	1⅝
300	Cons Stl Corp	8½	8½	8½
700	Cont Roll & Stl	14¾	14	14¼
300	Cooper-Bess	13¾	14	14⅜
100	Coop-B pr pf (3)	40	40	40
950	Copper Range2(¾e)	7¾	7⅜	7½
2000	Cornuc G Min	⅛	⅛	⅛
1000	Creole Pet (½a)	22¾	22	22⅜
300	Cr W Liquid	10¼	10½	10½
2400	Croft Brewing	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Crown C Int A .10k	7½	7½	7½
150	Crown Drug (.10e)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Crystal Oil pf	8½	7½	8½
15000	CubanAtlSug (2½e)	15¼	14¾	14¾
1000	Darby Pet ⅛g	15	14¼	15
200	Dayton Rub ½g	15¾	15	15
200	DennisonMfgA (.30g)	3	3	3
25	DennisonMpr pf	51¾	51¾	51¾
100	Det G&M pf (1.20)	19½	19½	19½
400	Det Gray Mot (.60e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Det Mich Stove	3⅜	3½	3⅜
100	De Vilbiss (2)	29	29	29
100	Det Stl Prod	17½	17½	17½
900	DivcoTwinkTrk (⅛e)	5⅝	5½	5½
100	Domin Stl & Coal	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
300	Duro-Test	1½	1½	1½
2100	Eagle PicnLd	10⅜	10⅜	10½
400	East G & F6pf	34	32½	33½
25	East G¾Fprpf (4½)	59	59	59
100	East Sta Corp	½	½	½
50	East Sta pf A	18¼	18¼	18¼
225	East Sta pf B	18	18	18
90	East Sug Ass pf	39½	39	39½
600	Easy Wash MB(⅛e)	4½	4½	4½
54800	El Bond & Sh	5¾	5¼	5½
3100	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	65½	62	64
900	El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	61	58	61
9800	Emerson Elec (.10g)	8	7¼	7¾
5400	Equity Corp	1¾	1½	1¾
100	Eq Grp $3 pf (1½e)	31	30	30
1200	Esquire Inc (.20g)	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
700	Eversharp Inc	15¾	14¾	15¾
1300	Fairchild Av (1e)	10½	10¼	10¼
1500	Fairchild En & Air	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
900	Fansteel Met (¼e)	18¼	18	18¼
2500	Carrier Corp	13¼	12½	13
200	Casco Prod (1e)	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
500	Catalin Am (.10e)	3⅞	3⅜	3¾
100	Cen NY Pow pf (5)	92	92	92
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2000	Cornuc G Min	⅛	⅛	⅛
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200	Casco Prod (1e)	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
500	Catalin Am (.10e)	3⅞	3⅜	3¾
100	Cen NY Pow pf (5)	92	92	92
100

Jim Tabor Is Leading Red Sox at Bat

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

As the touring Red Sox plunged into a short series with the Newark Bears of the International League this afternoon, their leading hitter was Jim Tabor. While Eddie Lake, Al Simmons, a couple of other newcomers and the pitching staff have been taking the bows of late, the rangy third baseman with the lantern jaw has gone quietly about his business of wrecking opposing mound groups.

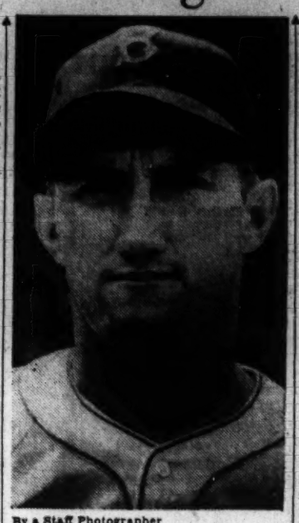
Yes, when "Rube" got up this morning he was sporting a cool .412 average in the batter's box for the first four games, managed by way of seven hits in 17 tries, and you can be sure that he told somebody about it. Perhaps this is a hint to the future . . . a hint that Tabor is going to set the pace for the Sox this year, just as Ted Williams did a season ago.

Drove in 101

Born with as much power as a majority of right-hand hitters in the American League, big "Rube" has flirted with the .300 level ever since he took over the far turn for Joe Cronin back in 1939. In succession he has finished at .289, .285 and .279. In '42 he reached a new high in the Tabor career with 101 runs batted in. This time he will give Bobby Doerr a battle for top spot in that department on the Red Sox.

Scoreless Innings

Cronin a year ago considered the shifting of Tabor to the outfield, to fill the hole left by the departure of Williams. This plan may yet materialize, if Simmons and the younger outfielders fail to live up to big league standards. But whether at third base or left field, Jim . . . you can depend on it . . . will shoulder more than his share of the offensive burden. He will carry on the slugging tradition of Fenway Park.



By a Staff Photographer
Jim Tabor

However, Tabor had to hustle today to attract any attention, with Cronin's mound staff piling up scoreless innings. The consecutive scoreless inning streak of Sox hurlers reached 29 in yesterday's 11-0 conquest of the Baltimore club. Tex Hughson and Oscar Judd applied the whitewash, Tex going five innings. Shutting out minor league teams hardly comes under the head of spectacular news. But note that in the last two Baltimore triumphs Boston pitchers have not walked a single batter.

The fact that his pitchers are getting the ball over the plate regularly must be cheering to Cronin. The fact that they are getting it over the plate with something on it—well, Joe must be wearing one of those rare managerial grins. If his pitching is as good as it looks at the moment, he will not need too much power to stay in the thick of the pennant race.

Braves in Shape

The Braves wound up their stay at Wallingford today, on the Choate School campus, and Manager Casey Stengel . . . reports our scout . . . is well satisfied with the condition of his athletes. At least, he is satisfied with their physical condition. He would like it better if a few of them were a little more capable at bat and in the field. The boys open their seven-game exhibition tour tomorrow at New Haven by playing the Yale varsity, which yesterday barely lost to the Dodgers, 2-1.

According to what you hear, the only unsettled spot in the Braves line-up is third base. Stengel will plant rookie Joey Burns on the spot and let him either play himself into a regular job or back to the farm. At any rate, Casey still has the veteran Tony Cuccinello to fall back on if Burns misses the boat.

* * *

The Red Sox tomorrow play the Bears at Newark. On Saturday the Cronins open a two-game, week-end series with the Giants at the Polo Grounds.

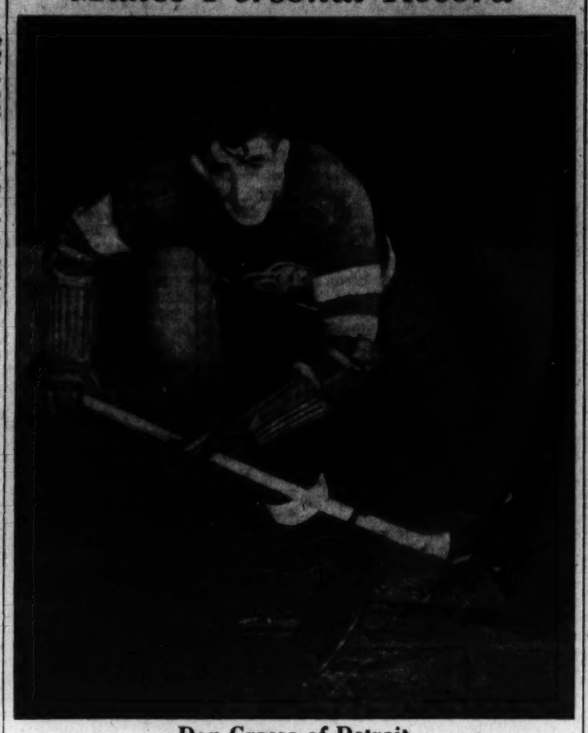
* * *

Another Sox veteran who is giving the youngsters a lesson at bat is Pete Fox. The right fielder early today had a fine .364 average. Bobby Doerr and Ford Garrison were tied at four runs batted in. Ford, by the way, hit the club's first homer yesterday.

* * *

Cronin, apparently, is going along with Simmons in left field, until Al finds the pace is too fast. The big fellow seems to have lost none of his sharpness with a bat.

Makes Personal Record



Don Grosso of Detroit

This clever Red Wing hockey star set up a personal record for himself as he led his mates to a 4-0 victory over the Boston Bruins last night. He scored three goals, the hat trick of the ice game, for the first time since he turned professional, and practically beat the Bruins single-handedly. The Count, as he is called, and Boston's Bill Cowley, share the record for Stanley Cup scoring at 14 points.

Wings Have Just About Clinched Stanley Cup

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

What everybody figured all along—that Detroit Red Wings would win the Stanley Cup—will probably come to pass at Boston Garden tonight. The series appears all over but the shouting, and there is not likely to be much of that in Boston.

Detroit ran its string to three straight triumphs at the North Station arena last night, decisively whipping the hapless Boston Bruins 4-0. Previously they had won 6-2 and 4-3 in Detroit. One more win and the cup belongs to the visitors.

Always a Chance

Of course there is always the chance that the Bruins will win—there is that chance in any sport. But to expect them to recover from their doldrums of last night to take the more powerful, more experienced Red Wings is too much, especially since the Bruins would have to win their next four games in a row to capture the trophy.

As one press box observer declared, the Bruins appeared like the Yankees in the last World Series. The New Yorkers did manage to win the first game, you remember, but then they lost four in a row to the Cardinals. They lost their drive and pep, and looked beaten from the minute they took the field.

Really Powerless

The Bruins, despite tying the Wings in shots—27 for each club—really were powerless. They were hemmed in their own end zone, harried in center ice, and thwarted in the Detroit end. In addition, they were up against a determined Red Wing outfit that played its best game of the season in Boston and its best of the current series.

In all fairness, however, the Bruins were a pretty makeshift aggregation last night. They were without Herb Cain, a fancy goal-scorer who can put the puck in the net given half a chance. Their lines were upset. And more than one of the boys was below par.

Handwriting on Wall

The players, themselves, could see the handwriting on the wall before the game, and their comments afterwards were illuminating.

"Like bumping your head against a stone wall," said one.

"You can't whistle against a hurricane," said another.

"Some days it just doesn't pay to get out of bed," said still a third. "We couldn't shoot the puck over their blue line, to say nothing of carrying it into their zone."

Manager Art Ross refused to concede, however, and maintained after the game that "given a couple of breaks early in the contest, the Bruins might have put a different complexion to the outcome."

No Breaks

Ross had something there, for the Bruins did not get any breaks. The boys hit the post on several occasions when Johnny Mowers was cleanly beaten, and they missed the net on wide-open chances. Against Canadiens they were getting those breaks. Against Red Wings they are not, which in part explains their position. The other part is that Detroit is the better club.

If by any remote chance the Bruins should beat the Wings for the cup, it would be an even greater upset than when Toronto came back after being down three games a year ago. The Bruins are not making and predictions, though. They'll be there tonight and do their best. That's all you can ask of them.

Over the Blue Line

Last night's crowd, 14,480 paid, was the largest of the season . . . Previous high was at the Bruins-Canadiens play-off of March 30—14,394 . . . Another big crowd appears likely tonight . . . Should Bruins win this evening, they will next play Wings in Detroit on Sunday . . . If they do not win, most of the B's will be on their way home by then.

* * *

Manager Jack Adams of Detroit plans to dress Cully Simon in place of Alex Motter, who came up with a slight injury last night . . . Ross did not say what changes he will make, if any . . . Several of the Bruins reported injuries, including Johnny Crawford and Murph Chamberlain . . . Cain is not expected for tonight's game . . . Yank Boyd played, but was bothered by his knee . . . If Ross wants to make a shift, he has Red Anderson and Bill Calladine available, in addition to Spare-Goalie Mike Karakas.

* * *

Lester Patrick resumed his supervision of games in Boston, took his seat in Box 43 along with his son, Lynn and Referee Bill Chadwick . . . Chadwick is slated to work tonight . . . Bert Hedges, who worked amateur games in Canada most of the season, made his first appearance in Boston . . . He and Sammy Babcock were linesmen . . . Hedges was appointed a referee by Red Dutton shortly before the end of the regular season.

* * *

Jimmy Orlando was booed the first time he touched the puck, but for the most part the fans let him alone . . . Don Grosso was the big noise of the Detroit attack, getting the hat trick for the first time in his pro career, which began with Detroit in 1938 . . . Les Douglas got the other Wing marker . . . Mowers, Vezina Trophy Winner, was excellent in the Detroit net and deserved his shutout . . . It was his seventh of the season, his first in this year's series play.

* * *

Carl Liscombe got an assist to total 13 points for this year's play-offs . . . At present he is tied with his teammate, Capt. Sid Abel, but the latter has asked President Red Dutton to remove one assist from his total . . . The assist, incidentally, was given him on a goal by Liscombe . . . He is the second player this season to ask that a point be removed from his total, Boston's Bill Cowley having set the example in the middle of the season.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

The Noble Experiment

Just how successful is this wartime spring training in the North? How close to being right are the critics who have maintained all along that once the big leagues had a taste of conditioning in modern field houses, with their baseball cages, they never would return to the resort centers of the Deep South and Far West? Are we going to have to listen to, "I told you so," a year or two from now?

Not In Favor

Votes for and against are still rolling in, and it will be at least another month before the final tabulation . . . at least another four weeks before the big boys who run the majors can determine just how well conditioned their athletes are for a pennant race. Playing under pressure is a whole lot tougher than running and throwing and swinging within the walls of a heated cage.

However, putting together the words you picked up here and there through the early stages of the chilly spring campaign . . . a word from one player, a shake of the head from another . . . there seems little doubt that the men chiefly involved in this noble experiment . . . the athletes themselves . . . are no more in favor of the North in the early spring than they are of a reduction in salary.

Something Missing

Yes, if ball players have anything to say about the future of spring training, the clubs will be back in the Grapefruit League belt soon after the final shot is fired in this war. And this despite the fact that the men who play the game consider it a hardship to tour the country in busses, sometimes over narrow, unpaved roads, stopping in tank towns to play on high school diamonds, for the express purpose of making a few dollars for the club . . . dollars which they never get their hands on.

Some of the major outfits, upon settling North of the Mason-Dixon Line, picked spots as picturesque as the South can offer. Bear Mountain, for example. A poet's haven, if there ever was one, and if you happen to be a poet. Others selected athletic plants ranking above big-league standards. Choate School, for instance. Casey Stengel's Braves have no less than seven diamonds on which to romp and any one of the seven is the equal of a big-league layout . . . superior to some of them.

But something is lacking . . . something, you might say, intangible. You can be standing right in the middle of a big-league training camp and not know it. The feel . . . the color is lacking. A college team can move off of a campus diamond to make room for big leaguers, yet you still imagine you're looking at the collegians. Even the sound of ball against bat is different.

For the Fan

Players tell you that training in a heated cage is a waste of time, and money. Most of them merely go through the motions, and they look it. The old snap and hustle is not there. They swing on a pitch and connect, yet it sounds like a squash; and after running into a net, it drops at their feet. When a ball player gets good wood on a ball, he wants to see it soar into the blue, over the heads of the fielders.

The spectators are finding it different, too. They miss reading the box scores of those squad games, which make almost daily reading when their heroes are training in the South or Far West. They get almost as big a thrill out of the Grapefruit League race as they do out of the regular season flag chase. They like their favorites to open the campaign tanned by a southern sun. Yes, even the complexion of the players adds lure to the pastime for the fan.

Spring Training Camp Briefs

By the Associated Press

Lakehurst, N. J. — The New York Giants see mto have cleared up two problems that troubled them during the early part of the training season — whether Carl Hubbell's left arm would be in good shape for the season and the team's failure to hit in intra-camp games. Hubbell, making his seasonal debut against the Ellis Island Coast Guard team yesterday, gave only one hit in three innings and fanned five men in a row. In three exhibitions so far the Giants have poled out 43 hits for 51 runs.

Evansville, Ind.—Steve O'Neill, manager of the Detroit Tigers, took his turn in batting practice yesterday on the off chance he might be called upon to relieve Dixie Parsons in Sunday's exhibition against Pittsburgh. The division of the Detroit squad for a big week-end schedule left Parsons the only regular catcher with the "home" team.

Brooklyn—The Dodgers turned to Kirby Higbe's pitching for consolation for their narrow escape from defeat in yesterday's exhibition against Yale at New Haven. Higbe allowed only two hits and fanned nine during a four-inning stint.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Already beset by a number of troubles, Manager Luke Sewell of the St. Louis Browns had another on his hands today on the eve of a seven-game series with the Cardinals. Shortstop Vernon Stephens had to return to St. Louis ahead of the rest of the squad.

College Park, Md.—With no game on schedule, the Washington Senators looked for a big order of batting practice from Manager Ossie Bluege. Despite their 10-8 victory over the Naval Academy at Annapolis yesterday, the Nats made only six hits. Eight of their runs came in the first inning when John Williams, Navy starting hurler, walked six men.

Muncie, Ind.—Jimmy Wasdell, Pittsburgh Pirates outfielder, has received a notice from his draft board to be ready for his first physical examination within a few days. Rip Collins, manager of the Bucs' Albany, N. Y., farm, left camp yesterday and outfielder Ernie Sites, pitcher Leonard Gilmore and catcher Paul Whittingham, who have been working with the Pirates, will join the Albany squad over the week-end.

Asbury Park, N. J.—As the New York Yankees broke camp and headed for their home grounds today, with their lineup still uncertain, Manager Joe McCarthy pronounced George "Snuffy" Stirnweiss and Johnny Lindell the standouts of the blustery spring sessions. Lindell, he indicated, will be carried as an outfielder and spare first baseman and will pitch only in case of a shortage of moundsmen.

French Lick, Ind.—After dropping the rubber game of the "strictly informal" series to the White Sox, the Chicago Cubs indicated they were taking the games seriously when Manager Jimmy Wilson kept them after school for a stiff post-game workout.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Hank Edwards revived hope for a touch of power in the Cleveland Indians' lineup by his hitting in yesterday's exhibition with the Pirates. Edwards slammed a homer far over the right field wall to give the Tribe a 4-3 victory.

French Lick, Ind.—Orval Grove took on his first pitching assignment since last summer for the Chicago White Sox and held the Cubs to one hit in three innings.

Bloomington, Ind.—Steve Mesner, whom the Cincinnati Reds tried to give to Brooklyn without a look, is demonstrating that maybe Commissioner K. M. Landis knew best when he canceled the deal. Steve is playing anywhere in the infield except first base in good style and made two hits against Indianapolis yesterday.

Cowley Is Named For Hart Trophy For Second Time

MONTREAL, April 8 (AP)—Bill Cowley, play-making center of the Boston Bruins, has been named winner of the Dr. David A. Hart Trophy as the most valuable player to his club in the National Hockey League in the 1942-43 season. Cowley also won the trophy two years ago.

The award is based on selections of 12 hockey writers in National League cities who select 10 candidates each. Cowley received 94 points out of a possible 120 on the basis of 10 for first place, nine for second, etc.

Doug Bentley of the Chicago Black Hawks placed second with 67 points, followed by Syl Apps, Toronto, and Syd Howe, Detroit, with 46 each, and Frank Brimsek, Boston goalie, with 40.

Cowley, who also was chosen for the Canadian Press All-Star team this year, had his best scoring season since he made his National League debut with the St. Louis Eagles during the 1934-35 season. He scored 27 goals and had 45 assists for 72 points to stand second to Bentley, who tied the league record with 73 points.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 7

Cleveland (A) 4, Pittsburgh (N) 3.
Chicago (A) 13, Chicago (N) 2.
Cincinnati (N) 8, Indianapolis (AA) 6.
Brooklyn (N) 2, Yale 1.
Washington (A) 10, U. S. Naval Academy 6.
Philadelphia (N) 5, New Cumberland (Pa.) Army team 3.
Philadelphia (A) 6, Toronto (Int.) 0.
New York (N) 11, Ellis Island Coast Guard 3.
Boston (A) 11, Baltimore (Int) 8.
New York (A) 14, Newark (Int) 0.

Shorts From Sports Front

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—Perhaps it's too early in the season to be bringing up the subject, but there may be enough college sports activity, especially baseball, next summer to make up for the shortened spring schedules. . . . Asa Bushnell, who keeps his fingers in a whole wagonload of college pies, points out that a lot more eastern schools will be having summer sessions this year and he figures that most of them will try to organize teams with the same sort of pickup schedules that some operated successfully last summer . . . The result, naturally, will be intercollegiate games within whatever limits transportation and the different starting dates of the summer sessions make necessary.

* * *

Bill Frink, 16-year-old Elkhart, Ind., sportscaster, aired play-by-play reports on 50 school basketball games during the past season . . . He's one kid who never should be at a loss for words . . . Yale, which could schedule only two games with major league ball teams in 10 years before Red Rolfe became coach, has two in three days this spring—Brooklyn yesterday and the Braves tomorrow . . . Let Goates, Salt Lake City Desert News: "The cockiest freshman athlete in one of our colleges was assigned a part-time job washing the gymnasium floor. Same old floor flusher, as it were!"

* * *

The Manhattan Beach Coast Guard Station, which has cleaned up most of the sports titles in local naval circles, may drop its entire varsity program . . . Lieut. Jim Burchard, former New York World-Telegram sports scribe, now a correspondent for "Stars and Stripes" and a member of the Algerian Boxing Commission, has been wounded but reports it isn't serious . . . Camp Croft, S. C., plans to operate two baseball leagues and one softball circuit this summer . . . Torchy Peden, the old six-day bike racer, has been made a sergeant in the Canadian Air Force after taking a 10-weeks course in physical training instruction . . . Reading that a Fort Worth, Texas, girl had been given the title of "the perfect WAAC," Fort Sheridan, Ill., soldiers decided that Corp. Eileen Kolden should put in a claim for the title. Besides filling the specifications—five feet seven and 143 pounds—Corp. Kolden captains the WAAC bowling team and is interested in swimming, judo, skiing and ice skating.

Another Chart

With the "duration" exit of the Cleveland Rams, the magnates appeared for awhile to believe nine clubs would go this year, but as any special plan for alleviating the manpower shortage failed to materialize, the atmosphere again became restive.

This feeling was apparent last night when a hastily revised 45-game schedule failed to please the delegates. Commissioner Elmer Layden then was asked to prepare another chart for submission to a mail vote later.

Cleveland's withdrawal made it possible to plan a more balanced schedule, listing 10 fewer games than in 1942. Each team would meet every other club once and also woud play two more contests with traditional rivals. Some of the owners believed it was useless to prepare a schedule now, however, since the suspension of additional teams would undo the whole job.

Player Limit

The newly adopted 25-player limit, which Layden says will cut man mileage 37 per cent from last year, was regarded as an optimistic high inasmuch as some teams now don't know where they'll get 11 men for opening day.

Adoption of the unlimited substitution rule drew criticism from some coaches that it would favor teams with expert passing combinations or "clutch" runners. But the owners argued it was one of few things they could do to ease the plight of undermanned teams and it was approved.

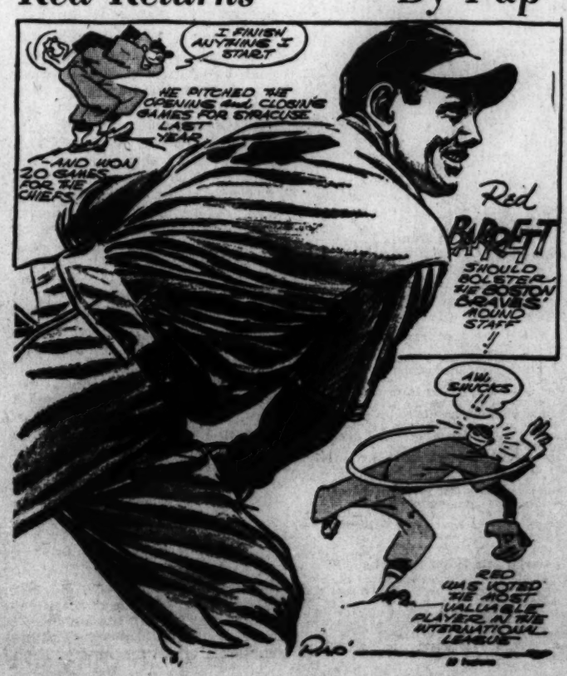
Bob Feller, former Cleveland pitching star, no longer is in Navy athletics. He heads a gun crew on a new battleship.

Pro Football Draft Soon

CHICAGO, April 8 (AP)—National Football League owners and coaches stuffed their brief cases today with long lists of soon-to-graduate college gridders to whom they hoped to draw title at the draft session, closing task of their three-day meeting.

However, there was considerable doubt whether many or any of these young players would be available next season, all this uncertainey adding an ominous tone to hints still more teams may drop out of the league before fall.

Red Returns —By Pap'


I FINISH ANYTHING I START
HE PITCHED THE OPENING AND CLOSING GAMES FOR SYRACUSE LAST YEAR
AND WON 20 GAMES FOR THE CHIEFS
Red BARRETT SHOULD BOLSTER THE BOSTON BRAVES' ROUND STAFF
AW SHUCKS !!
RED WAS VOTED THE MOST VALUABLE PLAYER IN THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Pap'

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

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Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

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WANTED — Porter, shipping clerks, stock boys, office boys. GRAMOPHONE SHOP, 18 East 48th Street, N. Y. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Salesmen: fine men's specialty shop. Apply MR. AIKEN, Grosner's, of 1325 F Street N. W.

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BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; position open near Boston; please write giving experience. Box N-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

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HAVE permanent position for alert, neat secretary who is accurate and experienced; Christian Scientist preferred; midtown New York; ideal working conditions; please write fully stating experience, age and religious affiliations. Write Box C-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Exp. saleswoman for dress shop. One accustomed to selling better merchandise. Apply Schwab, Inc., Willard Hotel.

SECRETARY, knowledge of bookkeeping, responsible; real estate office; pleasant surroundings; 5-day week; $25 to start. Rm. 1100, 130 W. 42 St., N. Y. C. Wisc. 7-5675.

ALTERATIONS hands for high-class dress shop. ROSE AMADO, INC., 1 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.

DESIRABLE opening in real estate and insurance office for a person having a pleasing personality who is also a good stenographer and typist; age does not matter. For appointment call MISS BROWN, Waltham 4900 (Mass.).

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Several attractive opportunities are open to young women with the necessary education, experience, and personality in the sales organization of one of the oldest and largest casualty insurance companies. Previous selling, insurance or related experience and advanced schooling preferred. For interview call employment office. KEN. 6400. (Boston)

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WORKING housekeeper for small family; own room and bath; good salary. Write 276 Dorset Road, Waban, Mass. Las. 6286.

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SALESMAN-BROKER with excellent background in fields affected by war seeks additional items to sell; draft-exempt; free to travel if necessary, anywhere. Write Box L-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

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SEE NEXT PAGE

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to see Peter Rabbit in his tree trunk every day from 1 to 5:30 in our Toy Dept.—Saturdays from 10 to 5:30.
HOWLAND'S

Herlin Press INC.
Job Printing Labels
Folders Catalogs
217 COMMERCE STREET, NEW HAVEN
NEW HAVEN 5-5137 BRIDGEPORT 5-6965

Home Problems Answered in
READ'S
V-Home Question Booth

SPECIAL EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE
$6.95 Complete
Regularly $8.95
ANAMAE'S
130 John Dial 4-0406

KEM-TONE
Modern Miracle Wall Finish Will Even Paint Over Wallpaper.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1009 Broad Dial 6-0113

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS
Money to loan on First Mortgages
Collateral loans made on Legal Stocks, Bonds and Bank Books

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GAS Is Vital War Material
Use It Wisely!
THE GREENWICH GAS CO.
253 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

THE VOGUE SALON
Hairdressers and Cosmeticians
One West Elm Street Tel. 2323

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
Fine Groceries and Fruits
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
145 to 149 GREENWICH AVENUE

The Greenwich Cab Co.
at the railroad station
Complete Car Servicing
Used Cars
SERVICE TEL. 4300 TAXI TEL. 2600

Finch's Pharmacies
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The Only Authorized Agents for
Elizabeth Arden Toilet Preparations in Greenwich
34 E. Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
Electrical Contracting and Repairing
262 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 532

Scott's Grass Seed
for Sunny and Shady Lawns
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Buy More War Bonds—a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
35 Asylum Street

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
352 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

EGAN Kickernick SHOP
PANTIES · GOWNS
BRIEFS SLIPS
31 Allyn Street
Phone 2-3468
Next to Parking Lot
Protection"
Budget Beauty Salon
SPECIALS: Mon., Tues., Wed. Shampoo and Finger Wave 75c
"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your
Permanent Waves $5 up
Rooms 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3981

CONNECTICUT — HARTFORD West Hartford

FOR A COMPLETE LINE OF
BIRDS EYE
Buy at
Central Delicatessen
908 Farmington Avenue, West Hartford

MERIDEN

Easter Fashions
·O·
UPHAM'S
"the friendly store"
COLONY STREET

The Easter Parade begins at
BENSON'S
38 Colony Street Phone 4242

For Easter
Knit-lex Topcoats, $38.50
Kuppenheimer Suits, $52.50
BESSE-BOYNTON STORE

Smart Spring Ladies' Tailoring
also Renovates with Satisfaction
SQ. DEAL TAILOR
Cor. W. Main and Hanover St.

MIDDLETOWN

LERNER'S FURS
Repairing—Remodeling—Cold Storage
ASK ABOUT OUR LAY-AWAY PLAN
181 Main St. (Middlesex Bldg.) Tel. 403

Cleaning Dyeing
Pressing Altering
Repairing Relining
EMPIRE
Dyeing & Cleaning Co. Inc.
Middletown, Conn.
PHONE 2860

Get to Know
R. W. Camp Co.
FOR GOOD CLOTHES
for the men of the family
412-416 Main Street Telephone 248

ENNA JETTICK SHOES for Women
NUNN-BUSH SHOES for Men
Properly Fitted at
CODY'S SHOE STORE
506 Main Street Tel. 435

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL CO.
COAL COKE — Electric Furnace Man Coal Stokers
OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH ANTHRACITE
OIL WOOD — Gilbarco Oil Burners
391 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 15-W

NEW BRITAIN

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CO.
Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning
Call 364
Branch Offices 96 W. Main St. 398 Main St. 1000 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant 415 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.
Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8107

Coombs
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

Shartenberg's
Devoted to Your Better Living

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8329

CONNECTICUT — NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Norwalk 6-6271. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

FOR EASTER GIFTS
—JEWELRY—
A gift of jewelry is lovely and lasting, but need not be expensive. A great many pieces in silver and gold are decidedly "popular priced" items.
FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
90 Washington St. So. Norwalk, Conn.

O. & B.
A Complete Line of Children's and Infants' Wear
45 Main Street Norwalk

GEORGE STEWART
Distinctive Flowers
41 Wall Street, Norwalk
FLOWERPHONE 6-8126

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buettner's
Main at Summer St., Stamford Ph. 4-2117
Better Furniture, Rugs and Carpets

Think of
LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Harvey
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Shop Here and Save
STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
Atlantic and Bell Streets
WITH THE SAVINGS BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Darien Hand Laundry
Strictly Hand Work
182 Post Road, Darien, Conn.
Darien 5-0335
Mending and darning free of charge
WE CALL AND DELIVER

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone 4-2405. Hours 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Dress Accessories for That EASTER COSTUME
Artificial Flower Boutonnieres.
Collars, Dickies, Scarfs, Jabots, and Handkerchiefs Are Here in Abundance.

EASTER FASHIONS
The very prettiest Easter fashions since 1897
Liebeskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

Beautiful Flowering Plants for Easter
SAXE & FLOTO, Florists
41 West Main Street Phone 3-1112

KUPPENHEIMER
Good Clothes
Fitzgerald and Platt
SOFTLY DRAPED . . . PRETTY AS CAN BE!
Our New Spring Dresses
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Socks for Boys, Girls—even sizes for Junior Miss—of fine mercerized cotton—in pastels, white and dark colors. Sizes 7 to 11—29c pr.
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERTOWN—WATERBURY—CHESHIRE

EASTER CARDS
Easter and Wedding Gifts
CURTIS ART CO.
West Main at Leavenworth Street

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MARYLAND — ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

ELINOR BEAUTY SHOPPE
Complete
Beauty Service
Expert Operators
Moderate Prices
CATHERINE E. LESSNER, *Prop.*
4710 Gwynn Oak Ave. Liberty 3342

Martindale Employment Service
PLAZA 2772
First National Bank Building
Light and Redwood Streets
Specializing in
Office and Technical Placements
Women's Dept., Miss Murray van Martindale
Men's Dept.—E. J. Herman
Licensed Employment Agent

BALTIMORE

PHOTO & BLUE PRINT CO.
211 E. Baltimore St. Baltimore Md.
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-MURALS
For decorative purposes—Consult us
Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses

HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296
Phone Chesapeake 9374
Phone Belmont 9461

Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods
Flexible Power for War Production
De WALT SAWS
EUGENE B. SKARIE
4428 Marble Hall Road
Baltimore, Md. TU. 6100
DEALER FOR
De Walt Products Corp.
Lancaster, Pa.

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8754 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

WHEN WE LAUNDER CURTAINS
We treat them tenderly and send them home looking fresh and lovely.
Get the Killip Quality
Killip Laundering Company

G. V. & F. W. CAMERON
Glass
Hardware Paint
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Muhlfelder's
55 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

HARRIS TWEED TOPCOATS
priced $38.50
STETSON HATS
$5.00 to $10.00
BOYCE & MILWAIN
66-68 STATE STREET

SPRING FLOWERS
IRIS, DAFFODILS, TULIPS
Danker
121 North Pearl Street Phone 3-4258

During These Days of Quick Shopping Use Your CHARG-A-PLATE
WHITNEY'S

R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
PAINT PRODUCTS
WALLPAPER
516-518 Broadway Phone 4-1411

BALDWIN

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

IT'S NEW
IT'S DELICIOUS
IT'S GOOD FOR YOU
NU-KERNEL BREAD
HEIM'S BAKERY

NEW YORK — BAY SHORE

Millicent Kalt
41 EAST MAIN STREET
Easter Clothes Smart Shoes
Lovely Gifts

Freedman's Hardware
DEVOE PAINTS
Wallpaper at Special Prices
PHONE BAY SHORE 20

BAY SHORE—Islip

ISLIP COAL & FUEL COMPANY
COAL
Coke and Fuel Oil
You'll Like Our Weigh
Phones Bay Shore 1139—Islip 1122

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-3 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Quality at a Reasonable Price see
VAN COTT
Jeweler
60 Court Street
Divided Payments Available

Try
NORTHRUP'S
Quality Shoes
for Men, Women and Children
•
POPULAR PRICES
•
237 Main St., Johnson City, N. Y.

"If It's Clean—It's Odorless"
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO.
Dial 2-8070 19 Main Street

Blooming Roses
Rose Bushes — two-year-old, hardy, northern field-grown stock. Monthly varieties will bloom this year; annuals next year. Your choice of the most popular varieties—at 69c each, 12 for $8.00. Make early selections.
McLEAN'S

LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41502 11 Chestnut St.

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Hours Daily. Telephone Bronxville 2-3531.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine Farms
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

Jean Fox
Sports and Town Clothes and Millinery
65 PONDFIELD ROAD BR 2-1037

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Ponderfield Road Tel. 2-4000

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST., Tel. 2-2251
QUAKER STATE

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOTEL STATLER FLOWER SHOW
James T. Longley
The Finest in
FLOWERS
at All Times
Telephones
WA 3545 WA 4300

BOOKS 'n' THINGS
168 Elmwood Ave. Grant 3258
Books—Novelties—Stationery
Easter Greeting Cards
Circulating Library
Gift Wrappings

NEW YORK — BUFFALO (Continued)

ANTHRACITE
Egg, Stove and Nut, $13.75
Plus Tax
75c Discount C.O.D.
Price subject to change without notice

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat—no dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300
BUFFALO, N. Y.

HABICHT
Smart New
Hats and DRESSES
Hats Cleverly Remodeled
250 Elmwood Avenue
Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

AIRPORT PUBLISHERS
New Address
210 Ellicott Street CL. 4893
Complete Printing and Advertising Service
H. R. Badger · J. F. Foster · H. C. Stewart

Utica Flower Shop
Complete
FLOWER Service
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS
GRant 5381
Utica at Elmwood

In the Heart of the West Side
ERCKERT'S
ELMWOOD FLOWER SHOP
Flowers Fresh and Beautiful
976 Elmwood Ave., Lincoln 0947, 0948
CORNER BIDWELL PARKWAY

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Agency for
LONGINES and WITTNAUER WATCHES and CLOCKS
Our Budget Plan is made for your convenience
1558 Main Street GA. 3860

Expert Permanents
Curls soft but firm—haircut easy to care for.
Dubonnet BEAUTY SALON
University 3780
309 Parkside Avenue

The Children's Shop
Attractive Spring Apparel
Infancy to 16 Years
22 University Plaza
Main Street and Kenmore Avenue

ELMHURST

General Insurance
W. B. DICKINSON
Specialized Service
Best American Stock Companies
43-26 91st Place NE. 9-4116

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
GOLD CROSS Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
Florsheim Shoes
for Men
X-Ray Fitting
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

EASTER GREETINGS
Wally Your Hairdresser
BEAUTY CULTURE
in all its branches
Cedarhurst 5283 462 Central Ave.

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Flushing 3-3846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN FLORIST, Inc.
189-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Thea. IN. 2-4444 and 4443

Beautiful Permanents for that Easter Ensemble
CLARA P. ANDREWS
New Trend Adapted to Individual Need
Moderate Prices
134-22 Northern Blvd.
FL 9-2812

EASTER CLOTHES for Children
We Are Exclusively Children's Outfitters
STERN'S
36-53 Main Street FL. 9-3859

NEW YORK — FLUSHING—Bayside

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding. Entire Charge Taken.
Nassau Blvd. and 232nd St. Bayside 9-0459

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EASTER GIFTS For Men
Dunstatter Ties 1.00
Manhattan Shirts 2.50
Interwoven Hose 2 for 1.25
Manhattan Pajamas 2.50
FRANK H. DUNSTATTER Inc.
106-15 Continental Ave., Forest Hills
116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

LESLIE'S
Smart Spring
• DRESSES
• SUITS
• COATS
Continental Ave. corner Austin St.

Forest Hills Fireproof Storage Co.
BO. 8-6662
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET

FREEPORT

PEARL'S for your SPRING HAT
Dressy, pompadour and brims in a variety of lovely pastels, white, navy, black and purple straws $1.95 up. Stunning felts and sailors to accent the beauty of your spring suits.
PEARL'S MILLINERY
84 SO. MAIN ST.

FREEPORT-ELKS CLUB
SPECIAL EASTER DINNER
Make Early Reservations
Former Chef of Canary Cottage
177 W. Merrick Rd. Tel. Freeport 1253

Freshen Up for EASTER
Quality Dry Cleaning
C. V. Boller Co.
70 SOUTH GROVE ST. TEL. FREE 3098

For Easter and Spring at
PAULINE'S
A large selection of SPRING OUTFITS for boys and girls. Moderately priced.
75 South Main Street Freeport, N. Y.

Always Pleased to Serve
Beier's
For EASTER
Novelties and Candy
30 W. MERRICK RD., NEAR CHURCH ST.
TEL. FREEPORT 1374

UNITED FOOD STORE
HERMAN REIMER, Prop.
BIRDS EYE
Groceries and Delicatessen
27 So. Main St. Call FREE. 913-923

IRVING'S MEN'S SHOP
New Spring Styles for Men
ARROW SHIRTS STETSON HATS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
80 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.

Harreer
OUTFITTERS TO MEN
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Adam Hats
FREEPORT, N. Y.
Gifts and Housefurnishings

GIFT & NOVELTY OUTLET STORE
We carry a full line of
yarns
24 W. Merrick Rd. Freeport, N. Y.

F. MONTALBANO
292 No. Main St. Tel. Freeport 3606
Near Seaman Avenue
Shoes Rebuilt Like New
Expert Workmanship
Courteous Service

Norman's Specialty Shop
83 South Main Street Freeport, N. Y.
Coats—Suits—Dresses
No Charge for Alterations

TOWN SHOP
"EASTER DEBUT"
Smart Accessories and Dresses—Suits—Coats
86 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.

SEE NEXT PAGE

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK
(Continued from previous page)

FREEPORT—Bellmore

VILLAGE PHARMACY
AUGUST FREITAG, Prop.
Full Line of Cosmetics
Bedford Ave., Corner Wilson Ave.
Bellmore, L. I., N. Y.
Phone Wantagh 1329

GLENS FALLS

John Wiley Shoe Co.
Northern New York headquarters for fine fitting footwear for the family.
13 Warren Street — Glen Falls

GLOVERSVILLE

"HALL MARK"
GREETING CARDS
OF DISTINCTION
COWLES BROWN & CO.
Quality as Always

H. I. ABDELLA & SONS
7-11 Church St., Gloversville
Fulton County's Largest Dept. Store
Quality Branded Lines at Reasonable Prices
Parking Lot in Rear of Store FREE to Customers

MARTIN & NAYLOR CO.

GREAT NECK

GILLIAR DRUG CO.
Hydrox Ice Cream
Delicious Chocolates
Perfumes—Cosmetics
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

Rhoda's Easter Fashions
Suits—Dresses—Blouses
Accessories
44 Middle Neck Road — G. N. 2693

HINDER HAT SHOPPE
Millinery of Distinction at low prices—$1.98-$2.98
1A 3rd Street — Great Neck 3444

QUEENSBOROUGH LUMBER CO.
Keep your home in good condition.
No Priorities or Repairs or Maintenance.
FOUR LOCATIONS
Bayside 9-1100 — Flushing 9-3386
Flushing 9-1646 — Imperial 307

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hempstead 5246-J. Hours: daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

250 Fulton Avenue — Hempstead, L. I.
Greater Long Island's Depts. Store
FRANKLIN SHOPS
INC.
WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

Carol Green's
will "SUIT" you with an Easter Outfit
Select from our superb collection of 100% wool suits
$16.95 to $39.95
Blouses, Bags, Gloves, Hosiery Accessories
HEMPSTEAD — FREEPORT

The Ideal Eating Place — Air Conditioned
HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
42A N. Franklin St. — Hempstead, L. I.
Phone Hempstead 1601
Private Dining Room Parties
LUNCH — DINNER
SUNDAY DINNER

Enna Jetticks
America's Smartest Walking Shoes
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
269 FULTON AVENUE

Hesse
Confectionery and Tea Room
50 MAIN STREET
Hempstead 5995

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. — Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

MIRSCHEL
Lumber & Supply Corp.
Building Materials
Redwood Lumber and Greenhouse Specialties
Hempstead Turnpike near Nassau Blvd.
Phone Hempstead 3141—Floral Park 3613

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make
KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street — Hempstead, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD
Franklin Square

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
LET US DO YOUR COOKING
Platters Decorated Free of Charge
284 Hempstead Turnpike — Floral Park 778

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
Hammond Organ and Novachord
Home of Dance Skaters

HOLLIS

BEST'S BAKERY
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. — Hollis 5-4526

ITHACA

Easter Frocks
8.95
See the superb styles, the magnificent detailing, the artful fashion touches that make these dresses so breathtakingly beautiful. Sizes for misses, juniors, and women—as well as half sizes.
ROTHSCHILD'S

ATWATERS
"everything to eat"
Telephone 2761
Complete Food Service
HEINZ
CIDER VINEGAR

Spring Housecleaning Days Are Here!
Our New 1943
WALLPAPER and WINDOW SHADES
will brighten your home. Consult the
BETTER — PAINT WALLPAPER — SERVICE
216 N. Aurora Street — Phone 2150

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone HA 4-3060. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ART HAIRDRESSERS

Permanent Waving
Farel Destin Cosmetics
Creative Hair Styling
40-14 83rd Street — HA. 4-7467

WHEN HUNGRY CALL
RAY'S DELICATESSEN
HAvemeyer 9-3403
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Formerly New Tip Top who has served you for 10 years.
Hot Roast Chicken and All Kinds of Meats Our Specialty
All Kinds of Salads and Sandwiches
75-15 37TH AVENUE

RUBIN'S

Paints and Hardware
Garden Supplies & Tools
Housefurnishings
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. — HA. 9-0176

FIELDS
for Women's, Children's, Infants' Wear
STORES AT
- JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
- ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
- ASTORIA—Steinway Street corner Jamaica Ave.

The Home of Smart MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET
Open Evenings

QUEENS
Retail **FURRIERS**
BILL JOHN SIOTKAS
SPRING FURS
37-41 82nd Street — NE. 9-5525

Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700
Established 1898
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 8-4358

CLARK'S
Dresses • Coats
Sportswear
37-50 82ND STREET

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street — HA 9-6580
"The Londoner" Clothes, $35 upward
FURNISHINGS — DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES

EASTER GREETINGS
MIRRORS — PICTURES
PICTURE FRAMING
Easter Cards and Gifts
DECORATIVE ARTS
85-11½ 37TH AVENUE

NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

Geo. L. Brown
HABERDASHER—HATTER
37-46 82ND STREET — HAV. 9-2300

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Bon Ton
L. CANTOR
MISSES' AND WOMEN'S OUTER APPAREL
Around the corner from Valencia Theatre — 89-71 165 St.

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
89-76 165 St. Republic 9-9146, Jamaica, N. Y.

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. — Jamaica 6-0183
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET — Boulevard 8-4339
Republic 9-0400 — Repairs and Remodeling

SMART FURS

CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
Buy now from our fine new collection of smart furs and save.

JAMESTOWN

RHOE B. HENDERSON
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Wellman Bldg. — Phone 3886

LUNDQUIST HARDWARE
Solicits Your Business
2 So. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Anderson Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning
405 No. Main Street — Phone 6146

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS

Cut Flowers
Floral Decorations
17 N. Main Street — Phone 6888

STYLISH COTTON FROCKS
in basement store at
BIGELOW'S DEPT. STORE
Jamestown, N. Y.

Be Pretty for the Easter Parade
in fashions from
NELSON'S DEPT. STORE

KENMORE

VIOLA STEVENS
Hats and Accessories

Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings
2828 Delaware Avenue

NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP
2811 Delaware Ave. DE. 0367
KENMORE, N. Y.

ALICE A. REIF
Ladies' Dresses
Hosiery
Lingerie
Sweaters Skirts

3102 Delaware Ave. De 8150

LARCHMONT

GIFTS

Lottie C. Dillon
1930 PALMER AVENUE

DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
Repairs on All Cars
5 NORTH AVENUE
TEL. LARCHMONT 2-2003

CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.
NEW YORK — MT. VERNON — LARCHMONT
Moving, Packing, Storage, Fur Storage, Used Furniture
111 Boston Post Road — Larchmont 2-2066

LYNBROOK

Ratner's
HATS OF INDIVIDUALITY
HATS REMODELED
Also made to order of your own material, if preferred.
PLAZA BLDG.
375 Sunrise Highway cor. Atlantic Ave.
Lynbrook 3005 evenings

NEW YORK

LYNBROOK
(Continued)

EASTER
Gifts
Bunnies
Greeting Cards
WALTER S. MILLER, JR.
64 Atlantic Ave. — Lynbrook, N. Y.

SELECT THE EASTER OUTFIT NOW FOR YOUR BOY OR GIRL
L. Jacobson & Son
21-23 ATLANTIC AVENUE

Merrick Beauty Shop
featuring
Rilling's Permanents
182 Merrick Road — Lynbrook 8223

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Distributors of Barreled Sunlight Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

MAMARONECK

BAXTER'S
Hardware and Housewares
137 Mamaroneck Avenue
Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephone Mamaroneck 12

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

YORK SHOE STORES

RED CROSS SHOES
"In all the newest styles and materials"
$6.95
21 Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
18 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Hardware — Paint
R. B. HOBSON, Inc.
65 FOURTH AVENUE
Garden Tools and Supplies

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 — 27 So. 6th Avenue

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist

105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

NEWBURGH

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Vogels Shoe Store
88 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

EASTER FASHIONS
for the Whole Family
Bloomingdale's
DEPARTMENT STORES
Newburgh and Beacon, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We Telegraph Flowers

Westchester Florists
522 Main Street
NEw Rochelle 2-3610—2-3688

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
Silverware of National Reputation
WATCHES—CLOCKS
REPAIRS
565 Main Street

PALACE
SHOE STORE
Shoes for the Entire Family
Tel. 2-0555—2-2386
ESTAB. 1900 — 518 MAIN STREET

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Private Parties
NEw Rochelle 2-9658

I. B. COHEN & SONS, Inc.
Clothiers to Men and Boys
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Accessories
527 Main Street — New Rochelle, N. Y.

CHARLES LIBRETT HARDWARE
NEW ROCHELLE 2-5442, 2-5443
184 Huguenot Street
(Next to Huguenot Firehouse)

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

Why Buy NUROCO?
Because this COAL gives more heat, more comfort, less ash and requires less attention!
YOU SAVE MONEY!!
because you burn fewer tons in a season!
PHONE N. R. 2-1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER COMPANY
22 PELHAM ROAD

SENTINEL OIL COMPANY, Inc.
The only bulk storage plant for Fuel Oil in New Rochelle. Make
"SENTINEL"
"Guardian of your winter comfort" with weather controlled service
NEW ROCHELLE 2-8330
Evans Street

For the Duration:
DEPEND ON NEPTUNE
to solve your storage problems
With more people than ever before putting their furnishings in storage, Westchester continues to depend on Neptune's modern facilities. Standard rates. Estimates gladly given.
NEPTUNE STORAGE
New Rochelle 2-1300

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
6-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7809
36 DIVISION STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants

We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 2-0081

Henry, Hairdresser
Individual Permanents by Expert Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 2-3552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone South 8-8628 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Tel. South 8-7264—7265—7268

Acme Employment Agency
340A NINTH STREET
NEAR FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN
Select Domestic and Commercial Help
Cooks, Couples — Referenced Help
Chambermaids — of All Nationalities
Gen. House Workers — Private Families
MRS. A. JENSEN, Prop.

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist

SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue

Printing A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1469 FULTON ST. — President 4-2425
Deliveries any part of U. S. A.

The GREEN LANTERN GIFT SHOP
Greeting Cards
For All Occasions
Unusual Easter Cards and Distinctive Gifts
668 NOSTRAND AVE.
Tel. Nevins 8-3777

TEL. ESPLANADE 5-3101
CONTOUR D'VOUS BEAUTY SALONS
Hair Style Creators
1601 Avenue "M," Brooklyn
The salon that meets every beauty need

ROSEDALE FLORIST
Give Fresh Flowers

EASTER
from our conveniently located shop
521 Ocean Cor. Church Ave.
Tel. BUck. 2-6200—2-7010

DIAMONDS • WATCHES • JEWELRY
SOL. CHARAK
EXPERT WATCH AND CLOCK SERVICE
One Year Written Guarantee on All Repairs
7218 Third Ave.—SH. 8-6620

TEL. WINDSOR 8-8440

Charle's
Salon de Beauté
Permanents as you like them
Soft Water Used Exclusively
332 East Third St.—Near Church Ave.

Borough of Manhattan
GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork and Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. — Ed. 4-8395

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

MARINERS HARBOR

WEISSGLASS DAIRY CORP.
Milk and Cream — Butter and Eggs
Main Office
2014 Forest Ave., Ph. Gib. 2-6600-01-02
Branch
236 Butler St., Brooklyn Main 4-1965

PORT RICHMOND

R. C. VanName INC.
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Imperial Wallpaper
41 Richmond Ave. — Phone Gib. 2-0220
Branches: 1234 Castleton Ave., W. B.—Bay and Canal St., Stapleton—Amboy and Gifford Lane, G. K.

SMART MILLINERY at the
VOGUE
1546 Castleton Ave. — Phone Gib. 2-1692

NIAGARA FALLS

MOREY'S JEWELERS, Inc.
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Silverware—Radios
Electrical Appliances
Parker VACUMATIC
Tel. 2-5885 — 126 Falls Street

Morrés
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMENT-SOLVAY COKE

PELHAM

All Forms of
INSURANCE
MURRAY, SCHOEN & MORGAN, Inc.
MO 8-6500
Hartford Fire Insurance Agency
9 SO. THIRD AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
Herman Glasser
Paints • Hardware
Housefurnishings
311 Fifth Ave. — Pel. 8-2838

Burgh & McHugh
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Plumbing and Heating
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

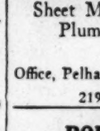
PORT CHESTER

BOYS' EASTER CLOTHES
Sport Coats 10.95 to 13.95
Boys' Suits 14.50 to 22.50
I. GOLDBERG & SON
29-31 North Main Street

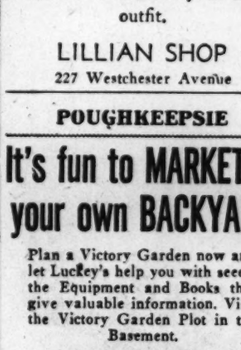
Easter is the 25th of April. It is now time to think of your Easter outfit.
LILLIAN SHOP
227 Westchester Avenue

POUGHKEEPSIE

It's fun to MARKET in your own BACKYARD
Plan a Victory Garden now and let Luckey's help you with seeds, the Equipment and Books that give valuable information. Visit the Victory Garden Plot in the Basement.
LUCKEY PLATT & COMPANY


CAKES
A Slice of Our Delicious Home Type Cake will add Energy and Bolster Your Morale.
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main Street—Near Market

Your Victory Garden Starts at WALLACE'S

Crossword Quiz Answers


NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
713 Main Street — BEACON
Phone 5200 — No. Cedar St. Phone 197

QUEENS VILLAGE

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
223-05 HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE
PRIMROSE 2213

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON
Confidential Charge Accounts

Fishman's We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-09 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-3333

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Suits, Value First 32.50 and better
Topcoats from 29.50
Shoes, Florsheims, 10.50
Stetson Hats from 5.00
Gloves, Pigskin, 2.95
Manhattan Shirts 2.50 and better

Correct Easter Apparel
You're choosing quality that pays when you buy your clothing or haberdashery at Dunstatter's.
FRANK H. DUNSTATTER, Inc.
106-15 Continental Ave., Forest Hills
116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
We Sell Bond Bread
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Avenue

Jahn's Fruit and Vegetable Market
Fresh Vegetables and Fruits Daily

Phone Orders Delivered Promptly
113-16 Jamaica Ave.
Vir. 7-6583

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
3639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

★LIPSCHUTZ★
Stationers
Books, Typewriter Repairs and Rentals — Greeting Cards
114-10 Jamaica Ave. — CL. 3-9067

Phone Vi. 9-8360
The Smart Shop
Millinery
OUR ONLY STORE
106-13 Jamaica Avenue
Bet. 106th and 107th Streets
SPRING DRESSES
Smart Sample Dresses
SIZES 9-15—14-20
Youthful Stout Women's Dresses
SIZES 18½-24½—36-50
JEANNE'S DRESS SHOP
114-08 Jamaica Ave. — VI. 7-9494

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
Fire and Automobile Insurance
Whatever your insurance needs:—
We can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 — 8-2555

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven
PARKWAY
Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Heady and Tremmel
Virginia 7-1380
HARRY MALONE
HABERDASHER
Manhattan Shirts
Reis and Munsing Underwear
Fownes Gloves
80-27 Jamaica Avenue
(Opposite Leader Observer)

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Genesee 6965, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver — Culver 451-452

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East — Glen 6161

Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
Insurance Counselors
212 Wilder Bldg. — *Main 83*
Established 1847. Seventy-four years of complete insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity.

Dividend Paying
INSURANCE
F. BERNET LEIST
133 CLINTON AVE. SO.
Stone 159—Monroe 5689-J
Fire — Auto — Marine

E. S. BOHACHEK INC.
We Specialize in
FIRE — BOILER — AUTO INSURANCE
Non-Assessable — Dividends
Clinton Ave. S. at Court — Main 87
We have been Serving the Public for 35 years

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

CHARLES W. GRABAU
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
SCOTT'S SEEDS
171 Sunrise Highway
Telephone Rockville Centre 418

HERMAN BROWN

MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Mallory Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 No. Park Ave. RVC 2340

SCARSDALE

Fertilizer — Hyper-humus
Flagstones for Stepping-Stones and Walks
Insulation
Lumber for Chicken Houses
SCARSDALE SUPPLY CO.
PHONE SCARSDALE 400

Scarsdale Agency
INCORPORATED
Scarsdale's Oldest Insurance Agency
KENNETH L. METZ, Manager
312-313 Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Telephone Scarsdale 2100

SALLY ELLER
65 GARTH ROAD — Opposite Scarsdale Theatre
Smart Dresses
$7.95 to $22.95

Furriers — Tailors
ARISTOCRAT CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
21 Hartsdale Rd. — Telephone
Hartsdale, N. Y. — W. P. 7528

YOLAN'S
Spring Lingerie Needs
Full line of Slips, Corsets, Nightgowns, Brassieres, and Stockings. Costume Jewelry
Yolan Elton, Expert Corsetiere
THEATER BLDG. — 80 GARTH ROAD
PHONE SCARS. 5244

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry or with any of a similar name.

PLUMBING • HEATING
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 — NITE CALL 924

SCHENECTADY

CHAS. HOLTZMANN & SON
INC.
Clothiers and Furnishers
259 State Street
DOBBS HATS
BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK
SCHENECTADY
(Continued from previous page)

Fashions — Sportswear
Home Things
Wallace's
Phone 4-7711

SPRING TOGS
for Girls and Boys
Sizes 1 to 18.
MYERS CHILDREN'S SHOP
313 STATE STREET, SCHENECTADY

Barneys
for
FASHIONS

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4841 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

O'MALLEY'S
Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse
Your New Spring Outfit Is Ready for You in Sensible, Practical Fashions of Beautility.

TARRYTOWN

'blue coal'
Hi Heat PREMIUM Fuel Oil
WESTCHESTER DIVISION
of
BLUE COAL CORPORATION
Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

TROY

VASA'S GLOVE & HOSIERY SHOP
ESTABLISHED 1914
Carry a complete line of Kid and Fabric Gloves
Kid Gloves Repaired and Cleaned
452 Broadway Tel. Troy 7084

UTICA

INSURANCE
Fire • Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

The Mohawk Wall Paper & Paint Co.
INCORPORATED
Sherwin-Williams Paints
IMPERIAL Washable WALLPAPERS
211 John St., Utica, N. Y. Tel. 2-5169
Style Moderate Price Quality

IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

DAWES & JUDKINS, Inc.
Rugs—Carpets
Linoleum
710 Charlotte Street Tel. 4-4918

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST.

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

Young America Dresses Up!
Our young customers know the clothes they want. They know that we know, too. And we'll always have them when they want them. For Spring it's every fellow's duty to pick his clothes carefully.

Sizes 8 to 22
34 to 40
SHERMAN'S
86 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, N. Y.

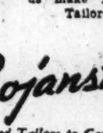
Mink Scarfs

Rich, dark, natural, silky, $18 a skin plus Federal Tax. Also complete collection of Scarfs and Jackets for Spring. Let us make your Custom Tailored Suit.
Projanskys
Furriers and Tailors to Gentlewomen
146 EAST POST ROAD

Complete Banking Service
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
Paint Products
Visit Our Modern Wallpaper Showroom
20 Martine Ave. W. P. 1453
139 North Main St. Port Chester, N. Y. Port Chester 3913

The Belle Shop
"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
SPECIALIZED SERVICE
CAMP
TRADE MARK
Agency for Camp Corsets
22 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 4034

Carhart Beauty Salon

Permanent Waving to Suit the Individual
Medium Prices
Telephone White Plains 8622
277 Mamaroneck Avenue

Meyer Gordon, Inc.
DIAMONDS—JEWELRY—GIFTS
116 Mamaroneck Avenue
In White Plains Since 1904
Tel. White Plains 2839

Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810
Hardware Lighting Fixtures
Paints and Varnishes Linoleums
Housewares Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

For a Wardrobe With Distinction
consult
L. A. Schulman
White Plains, N.Y.
181 MAMARONECK AVENUE

SHOES
for Boys and Girls
Expertly Fitted
D. F. Murphy
IN STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS
Hickey-Freeman
CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES
STONE'S
CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains {6330 {6331
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

YONKERS

DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Yonkers 3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232, Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 3-6540
52 Lawrence Street

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

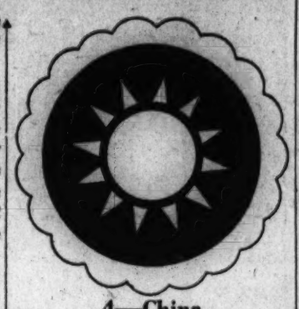
Coats of Arms of United Nations

Fourth in an informative series of thirty articles on the symbols of the United Nations.

By Margaret Whittemore

In the absence of an official national emblem, China uses the emblem of the Kuomingtang, or Chinese Nationalist Party. This consists of a white sun with twelve rays, emanating in the form of small triangles, and set in a blue circle. Its symbolic meaning is "Radiation of light, freedom and equality." The twelve points, besides symbolizing the rays of the sun, also stand for the twelve months of the year and the twelve hours in a day. According to the calculations of ancient China, there are twelve instead of twenty-four hours in one day. This in turn signifies the eternal nature of China's aspirations and hopes for peace, happiness, freedom and equality.

As Madame Chiang Kai-shek has said, "Since the Republic of China was established thirty years ago, our nation's modern democracy struggled in isolation through the arid sands of the world's dying age of imperialism. Then it seemed to sink out of sight under an overwhelming invasion. People said, China is finished; there will be no more China. They were very wrong. The Yellow River of Chinese freedom has reappeared and is flowing irresistibly on. It draws contributory strength from other streams."


4—China

The flag of the Chinese navy under the Republic is red, with a blue canton in the upper corner next to the staff, upon which is the large white sun with its twelve rays. This flag succeeds the one in which the dragon, on a yellow field, was shown in the act of devouring a red sun.

(Tomorrow: Australia)

Did You Ever Wonder

If It Is True That Aerodynamically It Is Impossible for the Bumble Bee to Fly?

There is a story that has been so often repeated that it bids fair to become the great American aviation fable. According to this story, aeronautical engineers studied the bumble bee carefully, studied his wings and considered his ample yellow and black "fuselage." Muttering about the wing-loading being too high (wing loading equals the gross weight divided by the wing area), the engineers are said to have declared that it

THE BUMBLE BEE'S "FUSELAGE" IS TOO HEAVY FOR HIS WING AREA—

was aerodynamically impossible for the bumble bee to fly. But the bumble bee, not knowing this, goes ahead and flies anyway.

The story, you may be certain, is just a fable. The impossible never occurs. The catch is that the wing-loading factor is not the test of whether or not it is possible for the bumble bee to fly.

From man's earliest dreams of a contrivance by means of which he can conquer the air, he has looked to soaring birds as his models. At the beginning of the 16th century Leonardo da Vinci made many studies of birds in flight and wrote "birds which rise on the wind in circles hold their wings very high, so that the wind may serve as a wedge to raise them up." Wilbur and Orville Wright, working on the gliders which preceded powered flight at Kitty Hawk, wrote in their diary, "Saturday, Sept. 6. . . . Watched eagle soaring. Monday, Sept. 8. Began work on glider."

For such fixed-wing aircraft, the bumble bee's flaw would be disastrous. But not for the bumble bee. He doesn't have fixed wings.

As Ernest G. Stout, prominent areodynamicist, puts it: "His wings go up and down many thousands of times per minute.

"True, if a bumble bee went into a glide, he'd no doubt seriously bump his bumble. His wing-loading is too great for that sort of thing.

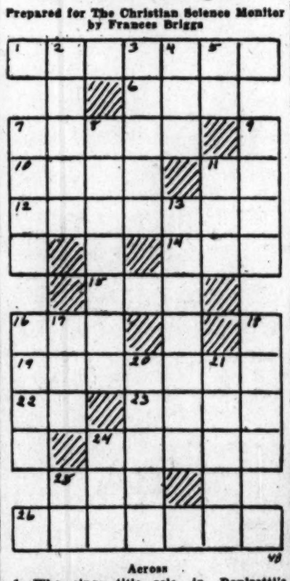
"But as long as his wings keep beating in the air, he's okay for travel, glide, and climb."

So the performance of the bumble bee does not prove inexplicable to the flight engineers after all.

—W. P. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Who sings title role in Donizetti's opera "La Favorita"?
6—Female of the Oxford Down is what?
7—What do you call a native of Helsingborg?
10—"When the trees bow down their heads," what "is passing by"?
11—Symbol for cerium is what?
12—What is name of a group of islands in Bay of Bengal?
14—Insect.
15—In what month was Robert Frost born (abbr.)?
16—What was first name of Whitney, American investor?
19—What is a large, heavy knife used in Cuba and South America?
22—What suffix denotes "having to do with"?
23—Egress.
24—The ani thrush is what?
25—What instrument is designed to excite a current of air?
26—"Cadenus and ——."

Down
2—Who is the hermit of Goldsmith's ballad?
3—Who sings the soprano part in opera "Pagliacci"?
4—To be indebted to.
5—Musical note.
7—What bird is clumsy on dry land but graceful in the water?
8—What is opposed to "exotic"?
9—What abode was used in early Bible times?
13—To be able.
15—Who is a country vicar in Shakespeare's "As You Like It"?
16—What is first name of Ludwig, famous for his biographies?
17—What is a resinous substance secreted by a scale insect?
18—What are Japanese wooden clogs for outdoor wear?
20—Who was a famous German lyric poet?
21—St. Paul addressed one of his epistles to whom?
24—What Greek god is represented as having two small horns and lower limbs of a goat?
25—Musical note.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

Associated Press Features

The hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Ingavi, one of the long series of battles during the years that Bolivia was taking shape politically and geographically, is commemorated in a newly available series of Bolivian stamps.

Although the anniversary fell in 1941, the stamps, printed in London by the photogravure process, were slow in getting into use because of wartime transportation difficulties. The stamps are oblongs, all showing a cavalry charge, and the values are: 2 centavos, blue-green; 3-c, orange; 25-c, plum; 45-c, ultramarine; 3 Bolivianos, scarlet; 4-B, red lilac, and 5-B, brown-black.

Four souvenir sheets, perforate and imperforate, have been issued for the set.

* * *

A second new set of Bolivian stamps, one which is very attractive, is devoted to the mining industry. The stamps include both verticals and oblongs, and show various mining scenes. They were engraved in London. Values are: 15 centavos, brown; 45-c, violet-blue; 1.25-B, violet; 1.50-B, emerald; 2.00-B, brown-black; 2.10-B, light blue, and 3.00-B, orange.

* * *

New Yemen Issue

From obscure Yemen, an independent country within Arabia, comes a new set of postage-due stamps. These are oblongs in two colors, combinations of salmon and

green or salmon and blue, and show the quarter moon symbol of the Mohammedan religion. There are eight values, of 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 bojschas, including the 6-b salmon and blue shown here. Stamps from this country are considered quite a rarity by collectors.

Just for Fun— By Shafer

"Calling Lieutenant Osborne! Come down at once, Lieutenant! The new man in the mechanics' corps forgot something on your plane."

In Lighter Vein

Not So Tasty

The small boy was sitting disconsolately on his front doorstep:

"What makes you so unhappy-looking?" asked a sympathetic neighbor.

"Well," replied the boy, "if I had to do it over again I wouldn't eat up sister's lipstick—even for spite."

Delicate Approach

It was the usual rush and hustle of washing and shaving in camp in the early, still dark hours. One recruit turned to his neighbor and remarked: "I say, Bill, have you got a good memory for faces?"

"Yes," replied Bill, from behind his towel.

"Well, see if you can remember your own when you shave it. I've just broken your mirror."—Tit-Bits.

Economy at Its Best

From Scotland comes the story of the miller's wife who takes him into the kitchen after he returns from his work every evening, dusts him off, and proceeds to make biscuits for supper.

What Flowers?

"What did you think of the spring flower show?"

"I didn't see a hat I liked."

A Verse for Today . . .

Be not ye afraid of them: remember the LORD.—NEH. 4:14

House Donated

Orlando, Fla.

A young couple, transferred to this city, found the problem of locating a place to live very difficult. After two months of continuous search, they still were unable to locate a suitable place. Finally, they learned of a house which was for sale, but not for rent. It seemed to exactly fit their needs but since the young people had no money for a down payment, it seemed beyond their reach, even though it was an extremely good "buy."

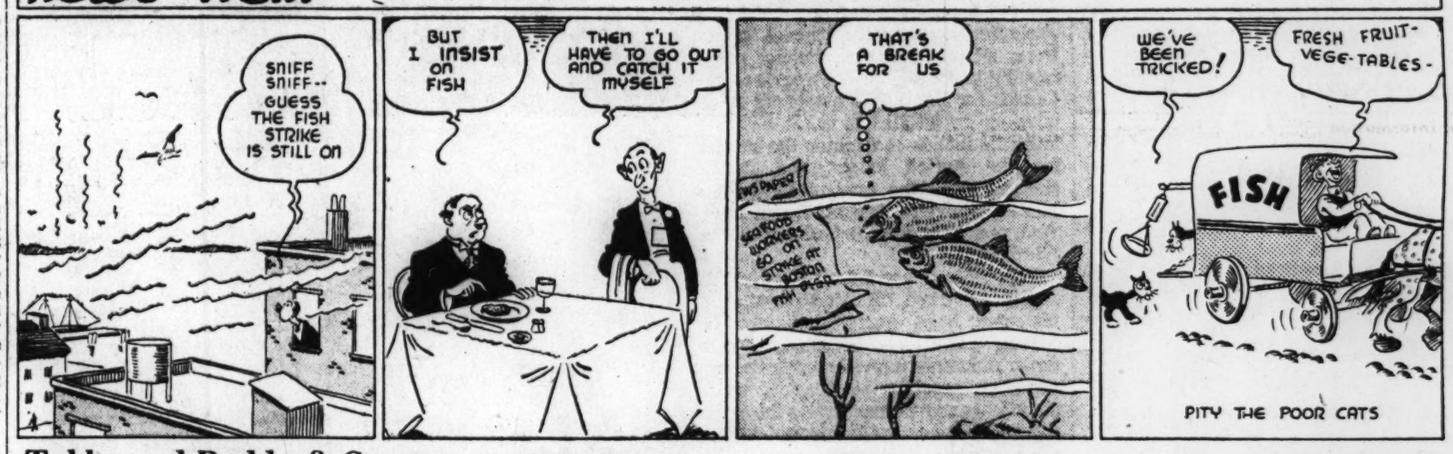
An elderly lady, who roomed at the same place, and had become acquainted with the young couple, heard them discussing this opportunity and went out to look at the little house. She found it to be a good bargain and proceeded to purchase the property. Then she presented the deed to the young people, explaining that she sought no down payment, and would allow them to pay her the very nominal sum of $20 a month on their debt.

It would be very difficult to convince this happy young couple that kindness and true brotherhood are being rationed.

Daily Quotation

You can move back or you can move on—but you cannot stand still.—SIR ROBERT PEEL

NEWS ITEM— WHAT HAPPENED WHEN THE BOSTON SEAFOOD WORKERS WENT ON STRIKE.


SNIFF SNIFF-- GUESS THE FISH STRIKE IS STILL ON
BUT I INSIST ON FISH
THEN I'LL HAVE TO GO OUT AND CATCH IT MYSELF
THAT'S A BREAK FOR US
SEAFOOD WORKERS GO ON STRIKE AT BOSTON FISH PIER
WE'VE BEEN TRICKED!
FRESH FRUIT-VEGE-TABLES-
FISH
PITY THE POOR CATS

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Fruits of His Labors*

By Le Pelley

YOU'RE NOT STARTING OUR GARDEN ALREADY ?
WELL... I'm PUTTING THE TOMATO SEEDS IN FRAMES —
HOW SOON WILL WE BE ABLE TO PUT THEM IN THE GARDEN ?
OH — A MONTH AND A HALF ...
THESE WILL BE VERY DELICIOUS!
I NEVER USED TO LIKE TOMATOES — .... YOU KNOW THAT ??
BUT AFTER I SPEND ALL SUMMER GROWING SOMETHING, I'LL BE SWITCHED IF I'LL LET SOMEONE ELSE DO ALL THE EATING OF IT —

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Where on Earth Could He Be?*

By Rodgers

I waited as long as I could for Pete to return last night, but he didn't show up-
And you can imagine how I felt when I discovered he was still missing this A.M.!
After all, the last time I saw him he was following a man we suspect is a spy!
"Oh, dear!"
"I hope nothing's happened to him!" I thought.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Safe at Home!*

By The Hagers

"Look out!" cried Jack. "We're going to crash!" Instead, we landed with a splash.
And with embarrassment took note That we just missed a festooned float.
"It's Jack and Waddles—no mistake!" Cried Mayor T. Fitz-Maurice Drake.
BASEBALL TODAY
"We'll credit you without delay, With two home runs on opening day!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Challenging Opportunity

Senate decision to return the Bankhead bill to committee has two negative effects: (1) It leaves the threat of higher food prices dangling over labor, thus generating continued pressure for higher wages. (2) It leaves in constant question the serious possibility that Congress will yield to political pressures and advance an unintelligent, harmful food-production program.

As to the first effect, it is clear that no anti-inflation effort can gain public confidence while at one moment certain farm interests seem within an ace of forcing higher food prices, and while at the next instant certain labor unions appear on the verge of commanding higher wages. Perhaps it is too much to hope that the American people might be completely spared the constant threat of inflation, yet there have been periods in recent days when that hope seemed within reach.

One such moment came when the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. chieftains called on the President and assured him that if the cost of living were really pegged down and made to stick at the level in effect when the Little Steel formula was evolved, they would abide by that yardstick for wages. Another such moment came when the President vetoed the Bankhead bill, and gave the Senate the chance to show it really meant to stabilize the cost of living.

Now, as to the second negative effect: the Bankhead bill was simply designed to exclude benefits paid to farmers by the Government from parity computations. Since the major items of such benefits total about $825,000,000, it was roughly figured that farmers would receive about that much more in higher prices for their crops and that it would add about five per cent to what the average American pays for his food.

But the story doesn't end there. The nature of these benefits must be examined, and when it is, we find the payments going mainly to growers of cotton, corn, wheat, rice, and tobacco.

Of cotton, especially short staple, America has a sufficiency; an agricultural expert remarked the other day that the United States could drop its whole 1943 short staple cotton crop in the sea and still not lose the war. Rice is being advertised as a plenteously available substitute for potatoes. Everybody knows of the great surplus of wheat. Corn is needed, but only if the price is kept down so it is favorable for feeding livestock. Tobacco can't be eaten.

So, the Bankhead bill would raise the prices of things least required. It would have a disadvantageous effect on feed prices. It would tend to divert farming energies, manpower, implements and fertilizers away from food crops that are desperately needed.

This leads to the inescapable conclusion that the Senate should immediately awaken to the true seriousness of the inflation and food problems, and at once call the Bankhead bill out of committee for final quashing. Then, the Agricultural Committee might usefully seek intelligent, non-inflationary methods for encouraging the special crops so acutely needed.

An Incredible Structure

Hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission, examining into the "parity" of freight rates from the South into the Mid-West, versus those from the East to similar points, appear to be receiving as much "political" testimony as economic.

Plaintiffs, representing the Southern interests, point to rates on steel and other products which, for equal distances, are appreciably higher than those from Pittsburgh, for example. Respondents, defending the present rate-scales, assert that present differentials not only have not hurt Southern industries but that many manufacturers from the North have moved their plants South, despite the prevailing rates.

Basically, it would be eminently desirable if all freight rates had been based primarily upon mileage, as are express rates, plus certain additions where terminal charges or transfers were unusually high. But the desires of various regions and industries—plus those of railways seeking new industries to locate on their lines—resulted in a freigh-rate structure in America which is like nothing else in the world. Rate experts, after a lifetime in the profession, admit they have more to learn than they have yet assimilated.

To adjudicate the present case, the Commerce Commission will require even greater wisdom than it has displayed in previous complex cases, for here is not only a rate controversy, but an intersectional debate fraught with economic and political import.

"They, Too, Are Human . . ."

Are there no Germans with whom the rest of us, after this war is won, can co-operate toward a peaceful world? The question is raised again and again, as prospects for re-education of the German people are discussed. It is said the younger generation is thoroughly Nazified and that, as for the older generation, all Germanism is a form of Naziism. People who argue thus conclude that the German problem is all but insoluble. But a recent issue of The Nation carries this interesting translation which it states is from the Alemanne, a Württemberg paper:

> Who does not know the presumptuous prattlers who, in this difficult time, undisturbed by the actual facts, express their "objective" views? Who does not know those impudent fellows who, whenever a word is uttered against our enemy, reply: "But they too are human beings"? They even try to justify on military grounds the criminal English air attacks on German women and children—for one must be "objective." They are the people who regret that the German newspapers and radio do not regale them with the so-called English, American, and Russian army communiqués, so that they might form an "objective" picture of the situation. They would like to have the German press sacrifice its precious space and set before them for breakfast Churchill's and Roosevelt's lying propaganda speeches.

For people outside Germany it may be hard to believe that anyone is left inside Germany who shares a faith in universal values. But from the Alemanne's outburst one gathers that editors of Nazi-controlled papers know of such persons, and that an ordinary German citizen could point out a few among his neighbors. Then, too, one might look in the concentration camps. If re-education is an answer to the problem of Germany, evidently there are Germans who will be ready to help with the task.

"Just My Old Bazooka"

For every offensive weapon that evolves, there soon comes a defensive excluding agent, always novel, sometimes simple. For the phalanx came cavalry and chariots with scythes attached; for Hannibal's elephants came mice—or so we like to think, slipping into elfin mood—to frighten the beasts; for the storied knight and fabled charger came the peasant with long bow and convenient tree to lurk behind. And, presently, for the tank comes the "Bazooka."

Reputedly, it was John L. Lewis who sagely remarked, "He that tooteth not his own horn, same shall not be tooted," and it was a Mr. Burns from down Arkansas way who gave the observation practical application, while simultaneously presenting to the radio mise en scène a new instrument, and to the national lexicon a new word.

It's a nice word, or if not nice, handy. It carries a solid, down-to-earth suggestion in the matter of sound, no less than a valuable, if intangible, connotation of disparagement. Thus, an American soldier might apply the word to something he personally valued very highly but which he recognized might be looked down upon a bit by others. Indeed, just this happened in regard to a new and highly secret gun, which makes quite a noise, and is unquestionably effective, but which we gather looks a little bit like a 1943 version of the blunderbuss.

All this helps us appreciate the scene in Tunisia the other day when the doughboy let fire with his secret weapon. We can picture his surprise, and that of the other Yankee lads near by, when, although the shot missed the target, the turret of a Mark IV plopped open and the German commander surrendered, remarking aggrievedly in his deep guttural that it was about time when they turned 155-millimeter guns on him.

We hope the boy was from Arkansas who informed Herr Commander that it wasn't a giant field piece that made all the noise. We like to think of him pointing to his "secret" weapon and murmuring in that nice Arkansas way, "'Twas just my old bazooka."

The Man on the Eight Twenty said he thought he heard a robin singing this morning, but when he stuck his head out from under the covers he found it was only his radiator.

News from Tunisia tells of the capture of El Guetar, and now probably a San Antonio soldier is serenading some dark-eyed damsel with it.

That buying movement in spinach doubtless is awaiting a downward trend in point values, our financial editor tells us.

Our Readers Say—

Double Duty

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

About a year ago, as I heard on the radio a call to women to work in aircraft plants, the desire was born to serve our country in this capacity. With my husband on a Government project in another State, my oldest son a naval officer somewhere on the Pacific, and the second son entering the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the way opened for my youngest boy and me to go into the lovely home of a widowed friend, just seven miles from an aircraft plant.

Making application at the plant, I was placed in the trim and drill department.

Many opportunities have come to help others, overcome false pride, self, and fatigue, as we are on our feet seven hours and forty minutes each day. Early in this experience, our Master spoke to me through my Red Letter Testament in these words: "And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee; for my strength is made perfect in weakness" (II Cor. 12:9).

It is six months since I went into this plant, and I am thrilled with my work and happily keeping home, where my fourteen-year-old son helps by reading the Bible lesson to me each morning and assisting with the house work.

When this idea of writing this letter first came to me, I talked it over with our assistant foreman, who thought it a very good idea, and said: "Look around and see the empty benches. I wish women could realize how desperately we need them and that there is a place for them."

Chula Vista, Calif. HAZEL T. CHASE

Boston Information Center

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a result of the publicity recently given to the patriotic and important defense activities being carried out at the Boston Information Center, we have received a number of requests from prospective volunteers who wish to know where they can call or write for information about this civilian activity.

I believe it would be of great assistance to those willing to devote a few hours each week to this work and to the Boston Information Center which is urgently in need of these volunteers, if you will state somewhere on your editorial page that such volunteers can obtain information at Room 819, 18 Tremont Street, Boston.

This work is vitally important to the defense of New England, and the Army Air Corps needs civilian workers urgently to release army personnel for combat zones. This interesting and pleasant work includes plotting the flights of planes moving over this area.

J. SIDNEY WOLF
Public Relations Officer
Boston Air Defense Wing

Deducting for Undertime

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Concerning the problem of absenteeism which is threatening adequate production of armament for our soldiers and therefore becomes a problem for all of us in the interest of winning this war, I have a suggestion:

Why not deduct from weekly pay envelopes of each absentee not only time lost but time and a half for every day lost? Let the same treatment in reverse be meted out for undertime as for overtime.

(MRS.) LAURA G. C. STOUT

Indianapolis, Ind.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Bookshelf

Meeting of East and West

FATHER AND GLORIOUS DESCENDANT, by Pardee Lowe (Boston: Little, Brown. $2.50), is a photographically candid semi-autobiography of an American-Chinese reared in or near San Francisco's Chinatown, whose career, in his own phrase, has bridged the gap between East and West. The fact that this gap is bridgeable to such an extent gives this interesting life story genuine sociological importance.

"Social rebels," Pardee Lowe calls his family, which was and is highly respected by both Chinese and Americans. Himself named for a California Governor, and his brothers and sisters similarly named for living Americans, Mr. Lowe makes his father the "hero" of his story.

* * *

The father ran away from his home in China when 12 years old and came to seek his fortune in the Land of the Golden Mountains—California. At 20 he cut off his queue when virtually all his fellow countrymen in San Francisco's Chinatown regarded that act as sacrilegious.

Pardee Lowe is a graduate of Stanford University and of the Harvard School of Business Administration, he has held positions connected with civilian relief for China, with the Institute of Pacific Relations, and as lecturer at Pacific House at San Francisco's World's Fair in 1939.

The title of his book and the titles of all of its chapters, such as "Father Conducts a Correspondence Course," seem to contain flippancy at first, due to their strangeness to American ways and speech. But there is nothing flippant about the book. It is a solid and significant study by one of the few qualified to make it: a student who grew up in the American workaday world while dwelling in a home and with parents tied strongly to the customs, superstitions, and family rituals of ancient China.

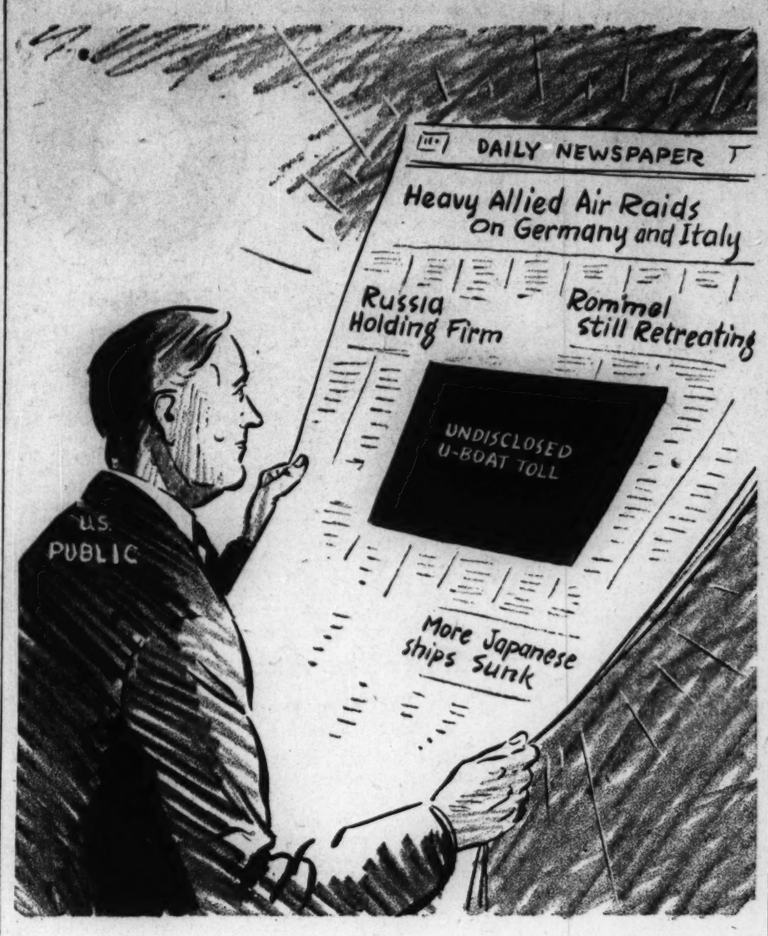
* * *

The book has a particular relevance at this time, for Mme. Chiang Kai-shek has recently demonstrated that the gap between East and West not only can be bridged most gracefully but must be bridged most practically for solution of a major world problem.

Pardee Lowe's marriage to a New England girl of Revolutionary ancestry (he can trace his own family back to 200 B. C.), and her acceptance by and of his Chinatown "greater family" is not the least challenging part of his narrative. Certain parts of the book, not offensive but rather over-candid, remove it from consideration for junior readers.

R. L. B.

The Dark Spot



"Six Kinds o' Smit'"

It will soon be time for the rubberneck wagons to resume their daily rounds of historic Boston, and when they do, Paul Revere's little brown house in North Square will inevitably be on the route they take.

If you have ever threaded your way by foot or a-wheel down through the teeming market district, past Faneuil Hall and Damnation Alley and John Hancock's old counting house, and come at last upon this small, weather-browned, diamond-paned gem of Revolutionary Boston, you will have done more than just visit an historic shrine. You will also perforce have listened to young America telling about old America in a rapid, breathless, and frequently unintelligible stream of patter.

We refer, as you know if you are one of those privileged to have heard it, to the tale the little North Enders tell you about Paul Revere, his house, and his family. This tale bears little resemblance to what you will hear from the attendants inside the house. We suppose it was learned originally from the "rubberneck" bus drivers who delivered such diverting talks through a megaphone. Be that as it may, it has come down from mouth to mouth, like a folk tale, passed on from brother to younger brother, and it tumbles eagerly from the lips of brown-faced Italo-Americans in a spate of language urged on by the anticipation of gratuities from the enlightened tourists.

* * *

Whether you arrive under the guardianship of a Gray-Line conductor, or alone and unchaperoned by authority, these small fry will besiege you like gnats, but it is impossible to be annoyed by them. We've tried. The fact is, the whole process is highly fascinating. In this narrow little street where the accomplished Revere once walked, these lively and aggressive products of the twentieth century and of the United States now sit at the curb waiting for the next load of tourists to appear down the hill.

Your first impulse when accosted by one of these importunate youngsters may be to say no, but take our word for it, it's useless. Your impulse will die aborning. Before you have the good round syllable out of your mouth, your young informant will be well into his first sentence. And once that happens, you are lost. We defy you to resist the spell of it.

Just for the record, one day, we pinned one of these self-appointed guides to our vicinity long enough to take down just what he was saying. After considerable repetition and several "retakes," here is what we got:

"Paul Revere was married twice; had 16 children, 'leven boys, fi' girls.

"Right beside the door, see the old hitchin' post. 'At's where Paul Revere tied his horse. The horse kicked de bottom, bit de top, and ran away t'ree times. On the roof is four chimneys. Two was taken off by de British. On the door are 144 handmade spikes. The last t'ree was taken off by the British. Half moons on de shutters were carved by Paul Revere. The windows, stained by the sun, came all a way from England.

"Paul Revere was six kinds o' smit' and de people in Boston called him Mr. Smit'. He was a blacksmit,' a tinsmit,' goldsmit,' coppermit,' silversmit,'—'n' he also was a dentist. The first man to make a set of false teet' for General George Washin'ton and also General Joseph Warren which never fitted 'im.

"Dis is one o' the oldest houses in the city of Boston, kept by the DAR. Over here in the vacant lot stood at one time de Hotel Rex wit' 40 rooms, widout a bath, running water in every room every time it rained or snowed. Dey called it the home of spaghetti, which was twenny-fi' cents a dish. Dey had a 40c room and a 60c room. Forty-cent room you got rats. The 60c room you got rats, rat traps, an' a piece o' cheese to catch de rats."

* * *

That may be appallingly incorrect; but you must admit it's interesting. The boy who recites it to you will know just where to pause for laughs, too, never fear. He understands his audience from long experience. But don't stop him and ask him to repeat a point. That's fatal. He'll have to start all over from the beginning. Like a little machine, he has apparently to feel the first cog slip into place before the wheels of his story will keep turning to the end.

But while it lasts, the spiel is delivered with driving energy and with a glassy eye fixed upon you with the stare of the Ancient Mariner. You might just as well wait until the end, enjoy it to the full, and then pay up.

LAURA B. HADDOCK

Mirror of World Opinion

The True Blueprint

Out of the wilderness of war and world chaos comes the voice of the Toronto Globe and Mail, away up in Canada, bringing this timely admonition:

> Let no one imagine that a military triumph, followed by either fourteen points or eight, will insure the salvation of men. The underlying problem is not material but spiritual. . . . Peace, prosperity, and happiness come from righteous living. . . .
>
> The teachings of our Lord put into everyday practice will change individuals and nations from conditions of selfishness and strife, and nothing else will. No dictator or statesman, pontiff or prime minister or president, can cure our world's sickness unless, through him men are led into ways of righteousness, and nations live by the Sermon on the Mount, which is the blueprint of the kingdom of God. All the peace conferences of history are of no avail without the life-giving spark of the divine Spirit.

The Sermon on the Mount. . . . That is an ideal to which the Christian community has all along been striving to attain, but apparently without realization, save in a limited sense by the comparatively few.

Nonetheless, the sayings of the Sermon on the Mount are uplifting and therefore profitable for the individual. . . .

It is the task of the soldier to win the war, and of the statesman to formulate the peace. But if their works are to succeed and endure, they must be performed according to the plans and specifications of the Sermon on the Mount.—*Houston* (Texas) *Post.*

The Wide Horizon

America Must Choose

Wendell L. Willkie has gathered his 31,000-mile world flight in The Gulliver into book form. "One World" is his title. A few timely quotations from the Simon and Schuster text are presented here as a synthesis of Mr. Willkie's views on outstanding world issues.

America must choose one of three courses after this war: narrow nationalism, which inevitably means the ultimate loss of our own liberty; international imperialism, which means the sacrifice of some other nation's liberty; or the creation of a world in which there shall be an equality of opportunity for every race and every nation.

I am convinced the American people will choose, by overwhelming majority, the last of these courses. To make this choice effective, we must win not only the war, but also the peace, and we must start winning it now.

To win this peace three things seem to me necessary—first, we must plan now for peace on a world basis; second, the world must be free, politically and economically, for nations and for men, that peace may exist in it; third, America must play an active, constructive part in freeing it and keeping its peace. . . .

* * *

Economic freedom is as important as political freedom. Not only must people have access to what other peoples produce, but their own products must in turn have some chance of reaching men all over the world.

There will be no peace, there will be no real development, there will be no economic stability, unless we find the method by which we can begin to break down the unnecessary trade barriers hampering the flood of goods. . . .

The statement of Mr. Stalin and the Atlantic Charter seem to me to have a common fallacy. They forecast the re-creation of Western Europe in its old divisions of small nations, each with its own individual political, economic, and military system.

It was this outmoded system that caused millions in Europe to be captivated by Hitler's proposed new order. For even with Hitler tyranny, they at least saw the hope of the creation of an area large enough so that the economics of the modern world could successfully function. . . .

The re-creation of the small countries of Europe as political units, yes; their re-creation as economic and military units, no, if we really hope to bring stabilization to Western Europe both for its own benefit and for the peace and economic security of the world. . . .

* * *

Many among the democracies fear and mistrust Soviet Russia. Such fear is weakness.

Russia is neither going to eat us nor seduce us. That is—and this is something for us to think about—that is, unless our democratic institutions and our free economy become so frail through abuse and failure in practice as to make us soft and vulnerable. . . . We need to learn to work with her in the world after the war. For Russia is a dynamic country, a vital new society, a force that cannot be by-passed in any future world. . . .

All the people of the earth know that we have no sinister designs upon them, that even when we have in the past withdrawn from international affairs into a false self-sufficiency, it was without sinister purpose. And they know that, now we are in this war, we are not fighting for profit, or loot, or territory, or mandatory power over the lives or the governments of other people. . . .

Neither the proclamations of leaders nor the opinion of the people of the world, however articulate, can accomplish anything unless we plan while we fight and unless we give our plans reality.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly—Ruskin.

By Reliance on Themselves

The public happiness is the true object of legislation and can be secured only by the masses of mankind, themselves awakened to a knowledge of their own interests. . . . The world can advance only through the culture of the moral and intellectual powers of the people. To accomplish this end by means of the people themselves is the highest purpose of government. If it be the duty of the individual to strive after a perfection like the perfection of God, how much more ought a nation to be the image of duty. The common mind is the true Parian marble fit to be wrought into the likeness of God. The duty of America is to secure the culture and the happiness of the masses by their reliance on themselves.—GEORGE BANCROFT in an address at Williams College in 1835.

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